The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

LANCASTER.

Republican State Convention.

General Harry White Chosen President.

Gov. Hartranft Renominated by Acclamation.

W. H. Rawle for State Treasurer.

A SOUND PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Protection to Home Industry.

Cheap Transportation and Free Banking.

Opposition to a Third Term for President.

LANCASTER, PA., May 26.—The Republican State Convention was called to order by Russell Errett, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, at noon. John Cessna was elected temporary Chairman. In assuming the duties he thanked the Convention for the honor conferred, and said he would be excused for suggesting that the action of the Convention should be calm, deliberate, and just in all things, and concluded by saying that personal ambitions must be sacrificed to the general good. He referred at some length to the administrations of Hartranft and Grant, and defied competition. He alluded to the achievements of the Republican party, and asserted that, notwithstanding the vigorous efforts of the Democrats, the party would again be victorious at the approaching election in the State, as well as in the next Presidential campaign.

After the roll call several committees, including one of thirteen on resolutions and platform, were appointed. Hon. E. McPherson was made Chairman of the Committee on Platform. The Convention then took a recess until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for President Gen. Harry White, and Secretary C. D. Elliott.

The Platform.

The following declaration of principles was adopted:

1st. Equality of all men before the law, equal justice to all and special favors to none.

2d. Harmony of National and State Governments; both are parts of one system, alike necessary for common prosperity, peace and security.

3d. Unity of the nation. We are one people. The Constitution of the United States forms a Government, not a league.

4th. Faithful execution of the laws, an economical administration of the Government, integrity in office, honesty in all branches of the civil service, and a rigid accountability of public officers.

5th. Protection to home industry and a home market for home products.

6th. The right of labor to protection and encouragement and promotion. Harmony between labor and capital.

7th. Cheap transportation and close intercourse between all parts of the country.

8th. Free banking, a safe and uniform national currency adjusted to the growing wants of the business interests of the country, and a steady reduction of the national debt.

9th. The public domain, being a heritage of the people, should be reserved for actual settlers exclusively.

10th. Equalization of bounties of soldiers and a speedy settlement of all claims arising out of the late war.

11th. Honest men in office, men with brains enough to know dishonesty when they see it and courage enough to fight it wherever they find it.

The first resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That we declare a firm and unqualified adherence to the unwritten law of the republic which wisely, and under the sanction of the most venerable of examples, limits the Presidential service of any citizen to two terms, and we, the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in recognition of this law, are unalterably opposed to the election to the Presidency of any person for a third term.

The remaining resolutions endorse the administration of President Grant as among the most brilliant achievements in the annals of the country; eulogize Governor Hartranft for the manner in which he has discharged every duty incumbent upon him, and present his name for re-election; suggest a thorough investigation by an able and experienced commission of the whole subject of municipal taxation, in order to protect the people as well from existing mal-administration as to prevent its recurrence; arraign the Democratic party for dishonoring the State by the unseemly and arbitrary exercise of the legislative power; and heartily approve of the efforts of the Government to bring to punishment defrauders of the revenue.

The resolutions were adopted.

Governor Hartranft was re-nominated by acclamation, and H. W. Rawle, Mayor of Erie, nominated for State Treasurer.

ST. LOUIS.

Horrible Crime—A Farmer Murdered and His Wife Outraged by a Tramp — The Grasshopper Plague — Destruction of Crops—Suffering Among the Farmers.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Phillip Pfarr, a German, living on what is known as "Skinner Road," several miles from the city, was murdered about half past nine o'clock last night by a negro unknown, and his wife, who was about to become a mother, ravished. It appears a negro man about twenty-five years old called at Pfarr's house about five o'clock last evening, and asked for work. Mrs. Pfarr told him they wanted no help. He called again about seven o'clock, after Mr. Pfarr had returned from his labor in the field, and was again told no help was wanted. About half past nine Pfarr was aroused by a noise in the yard by the barking of their dog. Pfarr went out to see what was the matter, and was met by the negro who had visited the house, who struck him a violent blow on the head, apparently with some blunt instrument, and his skull was fractured. Mrs. Pfarr, who followed her husband to the door, was then savagely seized by the negro, forced to give up what money was in the house, and afterwards brutally outraged. After the negro had fled Mrs. Pfarr dragged her insensible husband to the house, aroused the neighbors, and everything possible was done for him, but he remained unconscious till noon to-day, when he died. Intense excitement prevails in the neighborhood, and twenty mounted policemen have been scouring the woods and fields all day. At last accounts they had found no trace of the fiendish murderer.

The *Republican's* Kansas City special says three hundred farmers of Jackson county met at Independence to-day to devise means to afford relief to the destitute and suffering. Reports from all parts of the county were that grasshoppers are destroying all the crops and fruits. The meeting resolved to issue an address calling on the people of the country to assist the helpless. Farmers are cutting down trees for their stock to eat the leaves, the straw being fed to cattle. One farmer said half the farmers will be objects of charity inside of three months.

A meeting was held in Jefferson City last night to consider what can be done to render aid to the sufferers, and Governor Hardin issued a brief address, setting forth that there is much destitution in various parts of the State, and asking churches to take up contributions for the needy on June 3d, which he has proclaimed a day of fasting and prayer, and that subscriptions be made by benevolent societies throughout the State for the same purpose.

COLUMBUS.

Fatal Accident at the Insane Hospital—Four Men Killed and Two Injured.

COLUMBUS, O., May 26.—By the falling of a scaffold at the Central Ohio Hospital for the Insane here to-day Geo. Bowers, Jerry Ryan, Albert Gottleib and Wm. Harmor were killed, and Fred. Kuntz and Ben. Smith, it is thought, fatally injured. They fell a distance of eighty-five feet. One of the men on the scaffold made a descending jump of thirty feet, alighting on a wall, and escaped unhurt. During the excitement which prevailed the timbers on one of the towers quit work and left a soldering pot behind, from which the fire communicated to the roof, and set fire to the tower, damaging it to the amount of about $5,000.

NEW YORK.

The Erie Railway in the Hands of a Receiver.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

NEW YORK, May 26, 1875.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

The committee appointed by the bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, to form a plan for the future action of the bondholders, have made a report. It is proposed that Johnston Livingston, of New York City; Fred. Billings, of Woodstock, Vermont; George Stark, of Boston; William Thaw, of Pittsburgh; J. M. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia, and John M. Dennison, of Baltimore, shall constitute a committee to attend the sale of the railroad and other property of the company, with a view to purchase for their benefit, and all complying with the conditions of the plan, and assuming the management of the road, to attend to all financial matters necessary to the execution of the plan, and to place the railroad and property under the control of a Board of Managers, to be elected. The present stockholders are to surrender their certificates, and the stock of the company is to be fixed as in the act of incorporation and divided into preferred and common. Preferred stock is to be created in the amount of $51,000, a dividend of which not exceeding eight per cent. shall be paid before any dividend shall be paid on common stock, this to be convertible at par value into any lands of the company east of the Missouri river. First mortgage bonds to the amount of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars per mile are to be issued on the usual terms, payable in forty years; the interest and sinking fund may be made payable in gold. These bonds are to be issued in the event of any and every default.

The Erie Railway.

At the opening of the Supreme Court (Chambers) this morning, Wilbur M. Brown, appearing as the representative of the Attorney General in the suit of the people against the Erie Railroad, its directors, and trustees of various of its mortgages, moved before Justice Donahue the appointment of Hon. Hugh J. Jewett as Receiver of the road. The Erie Railway and trustees of the mortgages were represented by Shipman, Barlow, Larocke and Macfarland. The only affidavit presented was that of Wilbur M. Brown, which asserted the truth of statements previously made as to the condition of the finances of the road, and asserted that "It has become necessary for the protection of the rights of the people that a Receiver should be appointed." Justice Donahue granted the motion in an order fully defining the powers of the Receiver. Mr. Jewett is to assume his duties as soon as he shall have filed bonds in the sum of $500,000. The order requires him at once to file an inventory of all property of the road, empowers him to run it as usual, to prosecute and defend suits at law when the same shall be necessary, to pay salaries and wages, to borrow money, to redeem pledged securities, and, in fine, to do all things necessary for the proper prosecution of the business of the road.

The *Express* says: The appointment of Mr. H. J. Jewett as Receiver of the Erie Railway is the great topic of conversation in financial circles. The action of the Attorney General in the matter was well received and regarded as the best thing that could be done under the financial embarrassments of the company. The Erie has suffered severely from the cutting down of freight rates and passenger fares by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio companies, and was perfectly helpless in the matter in consequence of her week condition, but now everything has changed. Mr. Jewett, as Receiver, has no interest to pay, and the expenses of the Erie are limited almost to the cost of running the road. Mr. Jewett, from being powerless as President of the company, becomes master of the situation as Receiver. He can afford to do business cheaper than the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio Companies, and will have interest and dividend to pay on large capital stocks and bonds. By forcing matters he can bring the trunk lines to terms, and end the railroad war. One of the officials said the new state of affairs would not affect the trade of the company unless there should be a strike. To prevent this, Mr. Jewett is about to appeal to the directors to take some measures for the payment of the company's workmen, and thereby avert a strike and a consequent total suspension of business. In regard to the meeting of next Saturday and its proposition to raise sufficient money to meet the June interest, Mr. Jewett said that he doubted that the monious action on that plan could be secured. The Jefferson Car Company brought suit against the Erie Railway Company for rent in arrears for cars at $10,500 a month. The amount at issue for the time is $340,000, but as the lease is in dispute the amount really at issue is $1,300,000.

Counsel on application was made to Judge Donahue in the Supreme Court (Chambers), for an extra allowance to the plaintiffs.

S. L. M. Barlow, Homer Ramsdell and E. D. Morgan became sureties for Jewett as Receiver, each justifying in half a million dollars.

The Delaware & Hudson Company were made parties to the suit, and also applied for allowance. On behalf of the Erie, it was urged that the highest basis on which an allowance could be made was the total amount of the judgment, and that that would be extravagant, as it was really a suit for a quarters rent, and the rest merely incidental to it. The Court allowed the Jefferson Car Company $4,000 and the Delaware & Hudson Company $500.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Ex-Judge Porter's Address Concluded.

A Sick Juror Compels an Early Adjournment.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

A "Talk" With Sioux Indians.

Negotiating for the Black Hills.

Speech by President Grant.

"A Voyage of Importation."

A Decision Asked of the Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1875.

Negotiating for the Black Hills.

The Sioux Indian delegation called upon the President by appointment to-day, accompanied by General Cowen, Acting Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Smith. They were received by the President in his private office. As each Indian entered he advanced to the President, and being presented by the interpreter, shook hands with him. The Indians then arrayed themselves in a semi-circle around the table, Spotted Tail and Red Cloud having prominent positions. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, including Governor Pennington, of Dakota, Governor Thayer, of Wyoming, Ex-Governor McCormick, of Arizona, and Senator Hamilton, of Texas.

The President's Speech.

The President, through Wm. Fielder, an interpreter, addressed the Indians as follows: I want to say to the Indians to-day something about the object bringing them here, and a few words for them to think about, but nothing for them to reply to at present. I have always been a friend to the Indians, and am very anxious to do what I think best for their good. The country where they now live, as they must be well aware, is entirely incapable of supporting them should the Government cease to give them aid. By the treaty of 1868, clothing was granted to them for thirty years and provisions for only five years. The food and provisions, therefore, which have been given to them for the last two years, have been a gratuity on the part of Congress. Those may be taken from them at any time without any violation of the treaty. My interest now is to make some arrangement with them by which they and their children will be secure for the future.

"Ugh."

Several of the Indians expressed their approval of these sentiments by exclaiming "Ugh."

The President, resuming, said: As I said in the beginning, it must be evident to them if supplies of food should be withheld by the Government it would be entirely impossible for the Indians to live where they now are. Another thing I would call their attention to is this, they must see that the white people outnumber the Indians now about two hundred to one. Taking all the Indians within the territories owned by the United States, this number of whites is increasing very rapidly that before many years it will be impossible to fix any point within the limits of our country where you can prevent them going. It will become necessary that the white people shall go from one place to another, whether occupied by Indians or not, the same as they go from one State to another. For this reason it is very desirable that while they have friends here to look after their interests, they should be situated where they will be able to get support beyond any contingency. I do not propose to ask them without their consent to leave the homes where they were born and raised, but I want to point out to them the advantages to themselves and their children.

Where it is Proposed to Locate Them.

If they will accept such arrangements as may be proposed to them, there is a territory south of where they now live, where the climate is very much better, where the grass is much better, and where game is more abundant, including large game, such as buffalo, where there is good pasturage for animals, and where teachers can be sent among the Indians to teach them in the arts of civilization, the means of self-preservation and support. This year we have had a great difficulty in keeping the white people from going to the Black Hills in search of gold, but we have so far prevented them from going. Every year this difficulty will be encountered unless the right of the white people to go to that country is granted. The Indians, and may in the end lead to hostilities between the white people and Indians without any special fault on either side. If such trouble should occur and become general it would necessarily lead to withholding, for the time being at least, the supplies which the Government has been sending to them. All this trouble I want to avoid. I want to see them well provided for in such a way that the arrangements will have to be respected by my successor and other administrations for the future. I want the Indians to think of what I have said.

No Reply Wanted To-day.

I don't want them to say anything to-day. I want them to talk among themselves, and be prepared to hear from the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who are authorized to speak for the President. I will be governed by my advice. This is all I want to say to them.

After a brief conversation between the President and Rev. Mr. Henman, the President turned to the Indians and said, through the interpreter: I will say to them that what I have said will be written out, and they will have the words repeated to them by interpreters.

An Explanation by Spotted Tail.

Spotted Tail then advanced towards the President, and looking towards the representatives of the press, who were taking notes, made a short explanation in relation to published statements, to the effect that the Indians had stigmatized the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs as liars. He said such charges were not made by him, and whoever put them in the papers made them up themselves, as he did not call his strongest friends liars.

The Indians then withdrew, evidently disappointed in not having had an opportunity to reply to the President. They were in full costume, with a plentiful supply of paint and feathers.

A Voyage of Importation.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in view of protests received from Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati and St. Louis against the decision of the Department under the Revised Statutes that a voyage of importation terminates on arrival within the limits of a port of entry with intent to unload, and against its action, resulting as a necessary consequence of that decision, spending damage allowances at interior ports upon a destructive voyage of importation, terminating at interior ports, has submitted to the Attorney General the following questions:

1st. Whether the act of July 14, 1870, relating to immediate transportation in bond, abrogates the distinction previously existing between ports on the seaboard and interior ports, so as to recognize or allow a continuous voyage of importation terminating at such interior ports, and attaching to merchandise thus imported the privileges as well as liabilities formerly confined to importations at seaboard ports, notwithstanding such merchandise is by express terms of said act to be entered at the port of the first arrival, and notwithstanding it must also from the nature of the case be unladen at that port.

2d. Whether the act of July 14th, 1870, abrogated the distinction previously existing between an allowance for damage incurred on a voyage of importation and that incurred by fire or other casualty while in transitu under bond, as provided in the act of March 28th, 1804.

3d. Assuming that such might be deemed a true construction of said act of July 14th, 1870, as independent legislation, what different effect, if any, results from the concurrent re-enactment in the Revised Statutes of acts or parts of acts conflicting therewith, as herein before referred to.

4th. Whether merchandise imported at New York prior to the passage of the tariff act of March 3d, 1875, but arriving under an immediate transportation bond without appraisement at an interior port subsequently to that date, is liable to the increase of duties provided for by that act.

The queries here suggested are not to be deemed categorical or in any sense limiting the expression of your views in the premises, but only suggestive, it being the desire of this department that you will consider the subject in a broad and comprehensive manner, to the end that a just and exact administration of the law may be effected.

Mail Contracts Annulled.

The Postmaster General has issued an order annulling all mail contracts made with M. V. Nichols for carrying mails on six routes in Minnesota and twenty-four routes in Iowa. The order recites that when the contracts were made they were supposed to be without a taint of fraud, but it has been ascertained that they were fraudulent and did not have a true and *bona fide* certificate of a postmaster of the aproval of the bonds, as they falsely appeared to have, and it is ordered that they be canceled, and re-awarded to the next lowest bidder.

Using the Mails for Lottery Schemes.

L. D. Sine, through attorneys, sent a letter to the Postoffice Department demurring to the action of the department in refusing to allow the use of the mails for his lottery schemes. The attorneys ask for the law under which the action is taken, that they may bring the subject before the Courts and thoroughly test the constitutionality of the law. They claim that the action of the Department virtually confiscates private property of individuals, which is directly in conflict with the constitutional rights of persons.

The Railroad War.

Unless some arrangement is effected before June 1st between Col. Scott and Mr. Garrett, it is quite likely that Col. Scott will refuse to have Baltimore & Ohio postal cars over his road to New York. The Postmaster General will take no decisive action until the mails are thus cut off.

Internal Revenue Officers Dismissed.

The following dismissals were made today: In the First District of Illinois, Geo. H. Vergho, Geo. H. Mullen, John C. Foltz and Theo. Shickel, Storekeepers; J. H. Hildreth, Otto Hartung and E. P. Colverton, Gaugers. J. W. Hargy, Gauger in the First Ohio District, has also been dismissed.

The Postal Laws.

As soon as Congress convenes next December the Postmaster General intends to use his efforts to have the present law governing postage on third class matter or transient newspapers so modified as to be more just and equitable.

Internal Revenue Appointments.

O. P. Gilhan has been appointed Internal Revenue Gauger in the First district of Ohio, and Theo. Washburn and P. Belden in the First Missouri district.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

A Boston Drug Store Blown to Atoms.

A Large Number of People Buried in the Ruins.

Several Dead Bodies Recovered.

Partial List of the Victims.

BOSTON, May 26.—At 6:30 this evening a terrific explosion occurred in J. D. Daw's drug store. At a late hour nothing definite was known of the cause of the explosion, but the widest rumors are in circulation. At the time of the explosion there were known to be twenty-two persons in the building proper, nearly all of whom were more or less seriously injured. The first intimation of the disaster was a deep, rumbling sound, similar to the report of an earthquake, and almost stultaneously the walls of the building burst outward in every direction, and falling in one confused mass, presented a scene of wreck seldom before witnessed, more complete than that of any of the buildings blown down by gunpowder during the great fire. The force of the explosion was almost beyond description, and the flooring and other inflammable materials at once took fire. The firemen went heroically to work to subdue the flames and rescue the imperilled lives in the ruins.

At this writing two dead bodies have been taken out and three others extricated, who will undoubtedly die. A dozen or more have been sent to the City Hospital, more or less seriously injured. The building in which the explosion occurred is a four story building, with a front of thirty feet on Washington street and a depth of seventy feet on Lagrange street. The ground floor was occupied by J. D. Dow, apothecary and manufacturer of soda water, and the building was a part of which the firemen first came upon the body of a horse attached to a buggy buried near the Lagrange Street front under the debris. The wildest excitement prevailed among the immense crowd of people present as the dead and wounded were being taken from the ruins. A large force of police kept back the populace. The adjoining buildings are more or less shaken and damaged from the effects of the explosion.

The second floor of Dow's building was occupied by S. D. Frazier, merchant tailor, who, with a workman, was taken out slightly injured. The next room back was occupied by Mrs. Lizzie Frazier and her little daughter. The latter died soon after being taken out. Mrs. Frazier was severely but not dangerously injured.

The third floor was occupied by Dr. Richardson and Dr. Dunn as offices. Another room was occupied by Madame Lillie, clairvoyant, and her husband, who were both saved, but a brother of the husband, who lived with them, is not accounted for.

The fourth floor was occupied by Annie Crompton, a widow lady, who had a number of shop girls boarding with her. The widow was taken out dead, but none of the girls have been accounted for.

In addition to the above, the following have been taken from the ruins: Mr. Lord, of Chester Park, in a dying condition. Mr. Daniel Sweeney, badly injured. Mrs. Lillie Hersey, not seriously injured. Mrs. Loring Gardiner and her little son not seriously injured; Mrs. W. A. Coffin, not seriously injured; John J. Mahoney badly injured. Mr. Kermann, a boy, and Mr. Kermann, in a dying condition. ——Farley, skull fractured and otherwise injured; John A. Stetson, slightly injured; Jacob Valois, badly cut. Martha Londen occupied an apartment in the third story and was severely stunned by the shock and had an arm and a leg broken; Thomas Cotney, badly cut; Samuel Farwell, manager of Dow's store, blown to the street, badly injured. Miss Lizzie Getney was rescued with great difficulty. She has slight injuries.

The above embraces the casualties as far as can be ascertained at a late hour. It is believed that the portion of the Dow building proper is about $40,000. To view of the terrific explosion and general shaking of adjoining buildings, it is thought the losses will aggregate $100,000.

LATER.—I would like to say as to the nature and cause of the explosion, but nothing as yet is definitely known. The most plausible idea, and that most generally accepted, is that it was a gas generator in the cellar that exploded. It is asserted, however, that there was nitro-glycerine in the house, and that no other substance could have caused such an instantaneous and utter demolition of the building.

The dead body of James M. Frawley, book agent, has been taken from the ruins. Other bodies are thought to be there. There is a large force at work, and the ruins are lighted by powerful calcium lights.

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—In the morning session of the Presbyterian General Assembly, the report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was received and discussed.

U. P. General Assembly Sabbath School Convention at Wooster, Ohio

WOOSTER, Ohio, May 26.—The United Presbyterian General Assembly Sabbath School Convention, made up largely of delegates to the Assembly, met on Tuesday. Rev. Dr. Barr, of Philadelphia, chairman of the Assembly Committee on Sabbath Schools, called the meeting to order. W. B. Braun, Esq., of Hamilton, read a scholarly and able paper on "The Advantages of the International Series of Sunday School Lessons." He was elected President of the Convention and Rev. A. Gordon Secretary. The evening session was addressed by short speeches by a number of delegates, and the exercises of the afternoon closed with an illustration of the methods of using the International lessons by President Jefferson, of New Wilmington, Pa. The evening was spent in the discussion of the relation of the Sunday School to the church and the family, Rev. H. H. Harvey, of Pennsylvania, making the opening speech.

The Assembly met this afternoon at two o'clock, and was opened with a sermon by Dr. John G. Brown, of Pittsburgh, on Psalm 77—"All my springs are in Thee—24—Representing the church in the source of the Christian's joy—enthusiasm strengthens." After the sermon the Assembly was constituted with prayer. The Assembly elected Rev. W. W. Barr, of the Eighth Church of Philadelphia, and editor of the *Repositor*, Moderator. Dr. J. T. Cooper, of the Theological Seminary in Allegheny City, who has been principal clerk ever since the formation of the United Presbyterian Church in 1858, resigned, and Rev. W. J. Reid, D. D., of the First Church of Pittsburgh, was elected in his place. Rev. A. G. Wallace is the second clerk.

SPORTING NEWS.

Spring Meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—First race, ¾ mile dash, maidens, all ages; won by Tom Ochiltree; time 1:24¾.

Second race, for fillies 3 years old, 1¼ miles; won by Fine Work; time 2:25½.

Third race, mile heats, for 4 year olds; won by Piccolo; time 1:52½, 1:51½, 1:56½ and 1:57¼.

Fourth race, steeple chase; 1½ miles won by Coronet; time 3:22.

Spring Meeting of the Point Breeze Association.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The spring meeting of the Point Breeze Association was inaugurated to-day with two fine trots. The race for horses of the 2:45 class, best 3 in 5, mile heats, was won by Champion Morrell, Nettie Burlew second, Carrolton third; time 2:33½, 2:34½, 2:35, 2:31½, 2:34 and 2:33½. Nettie Burlew won the two first heats and Carrolton the third.

The race for horses of the 2:22 class, best 3 in 5, mile heats, was won by Seaforam, Blanche second, Clementine third; time 2:24½, 2:26½ and 2:25.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

Meeting of the General Assembly.

Seventeenth Gathering—Large Attendance—A Pittsburgh Minister Honored—Getting Ready for Work.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

WOOSTER, Ohio, May 26, 1875.

This pretty city to-day is filled with strangers, who are drawn hither to attend the seventeenth session of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church. The good people of the town have thrown open their doors, and the visitors have had every evidence that they are heartily welcome to the best that Ohio abundance and hospitality can offer.

The Assembly commenced this afternoon at two o'clock in the First U. P. Church,—a substantial and neat structure, which is amply sufficient to give accommodations to those who attend. The only item of business of general interest transacted was the election of officers. Rev. W. W. Barr, D.D., of Philadelphia, was elected Moderator, and seems to understand the duties of his position thoroughly. Rev. W. J. Reid, D. D., of Pittsburgh, and one of the most popular and scholarly ministers in the denomination, was chosen Chief Clerk.

The remainder of the session was principally taken up with routine matters, preparing for the regular business. The Assembly is now fairly organized for work, and will commence to-morrow to dispose of the business before it. The indications are for a very pleasant session. W. H. K.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

The Committee of Thirty Reconstructed.

PARIS, May 26.—The reconstruction of the Committee of Thirty was completed by the Assembly to-day. The committee is composed of twenty members of all sections of the Left, from supporters of M. Wallon, down to the Extreme Right. Among the members elected to-day are MM. Waddington, Albert, Giery, Simon and Christophle. The Left voted on the six deputies of the Right, so that the majority might be represented in the committee, but it is believed that five will decline to serve. M. Gambetta was not elected, having withdrawn his name as a candidate.

LONDON, May 26.—The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says the preponderance of the Left in the new Committee of Thirty is due to discord in the Conservative ranks.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Tipperary Election Case.

DUBLIN, May 26.—The Court of Common Pleas, to which the appeal in the case of the Tipperary election was referred, has unanimously decided that the late John Mitchel was disqualified, and that Mr. Moore is entitled to the seat.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., May 27, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

Throughout the Atlantic States, rising barometer, north and east winds, cooler, partly cloudy and clear, dry weather.

The rivers will continue stationary or slowly falling.

CAPE MAY.

Long before the era of railroads, and, in fact, in advance of the introduction of steamboats, the extreme southern point of New Jersey became known as a resort for health and pleasure seekers. The situation of it is Cape, which the Dutch acquired and named two hundred and fifty years ago, peculiarly adapted it for a sanitarium. Surrounded on three sides by the waters of the Atlantic, the ocean's purifying breezes fanned it without stint, while the beach upon which the the ceaseless breakers rolled was unsurpassed for bathing purposes as the most exacting devotee of Neptune could desire. Inland there were splendid forests and wide, natural meadows intersected by inlets and coves, where fish and oysters abounded. It is not surprising, therefore, that those who loved the sea for its beauty and its wealth, and who sought to borrow from its invigorating atmosphere new leases of health and strength, opted out Cape May as the favorite. Doctor Jacobus May named it, and made it a well-known resort before other now famous places on the Jersey coast were thought of.

But the Cape May of the present bears little resemblance to the retreat of a century ago. Its grassy lawns have given way to pretentious streets, its scattered cottages have grown into a compact city, and its rural simplicity has developed into a metropolitan gayety. The change is clearly depicted by those who visited it and praised it before steam had annihilated distance. The great charm of the place, however—the primal attraction for those who discovered it in years gone by—is, we are glad to say, remains the same. The grand old ocean still rolls in measured melody on its smooth, shimmering beach, and the breezes, with healing on their wings, still come "like the soft south, stealing and bringing odor."

Human energy has supplemented these bounties and attractions of nature with no slighted hands, and it would be difficult to find a more delightful summer resort complete with comforts and enjoyments than Cape May now presents. The hotels are grand in their proportions and appointments; the private residences and cottages are neat and attractive,—some of them models of taste and adornment,—the wants for domestic uses is excellent, and the markets are abundant; smooth, graveled streets afford delightful drives, and landlocked water tempts to dreamy sails. The ocean front, always grand, has been improved by walks and roads of excellent construction and great extent, along which it is a pleasure to stray, watching the crowds of bathers in the surf below, the schools of porpoises rolling in the waves, the gulls careering over the sands, and the sails of many ships gliding by or sinking behind the distant horizon.

To the citizen from the interior, where sea air and sea views are unknown, an experience of such a life for a few days or weeks in summer is the opening of a new existence. It brings health as well as enjoyment; it invigorates the body and expands the mind by familiarizing both with nature in one of her broadest, grandest, most beneficent aspects.

CHERRY TREE.

Destructive Fires—Planting and Fruit.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHERRY TREE, PA., May 24, 1875.

There have been several destructive fires in this vicinity within the last few days. A fire in the woods about two miles east of this place destroyed a great deal of timber. A fire west of this several miles, near Cookport, burned over considerable woodland; and in the same neighborhood, but a separate fire, consumed a shingle mill belonging to Williams & Kinter, of Cookport. About forty thousand shingles were consumed. Loss several hundred dollar. There have been several other fires on smaller scales, in different directions from us.

The farmers are very busy sowing and planting. Oats, corn and potatoes are nearly all in the ground. The season is very slow. The weather remained cold and wet so long.

The fruit prospects are not flattering hereabouts. Winter wheat will not be quite an average crop.

The schools and academies in our towns and villages have commenced their Summer terms, and are doing well for the times. Business is improving slowly. C.

Some of its Merits.

Artificial Stone can be laid in pavement with a perfectly smoothe and uniform surface, while no other substance is half so durable. Call at the office of Herman Straub, 71 Federal street, and learn further as to its advantages.

Vitrified Sewer and Water Pipe.

A full supply of durable and well finished steam pressed vitrified sewer and water pipe, well glazed, strong and perfect at the Terra Cotta Depot of N. C. Walker & Co., 372 Penn street.

Get a Cool Hat

from Messrs. Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Sir Knights will find the regulation buff gloves, best quality, lowest prices, at JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S, Retail Stores, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

Get a Cool Hat

from Messrs. Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Fine Goods a Specialty

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Lace Points

and Sacques at great bargains. J. B. HEARD & Co.

Get a Cool Hat

from Messrs. Fleming & Oglevee's 139 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER
LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.
R. P. WALLACE & CO.,
No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the lowest prices yet reached. R. P. WALLACE & CO.

McCandless, Jamison & Co.,
103 WOOD STREET,
Have just received a full line of
NEW STYLE STANDARD PRINTS
And Other Goods
Bought for cash at the recent great decline which they offer to
WHOLESALE BUYERS
At less than cost of manufacturing. Prices always guaranteed as low as the goods can be bought elsewhere.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—The session of the Ohio Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias commenced in Cleveland on Wednesday.

—Members of the Presbyterian General Assembly, now in session in Cleveland, will make an excursion to Colorado.

—The forty-sixth anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union was celebrated on Wednesday by a parade of the children.

—Stephen S. L. Hommedieu died at West Point, N. Y., last Tuesday night, aged seventy years. The deceased was one of the pioneers of Cincinnati.

—The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British provinces met in Richmond, Va., on Wednesday.

—A detective arrested Abraham Jackson, the Boston defaulter, at Keeseville, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, and will proceed to Boston with him at once.

—The cotton mill of D. B. Smith at Pine Meadow, Conn., was burned on Wednesday morning. The loss is $100,000; insured for $40,000. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

—A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., says McWalters, the instigator of the insurrection at the penitentiary last winter, was killed by a guard at the penitentiary for an attempt at insurrection.

—A row in a whisky saloon in St. Louis, last Tuesday night, resulted in John Black being shot in the head, right side and arm, and Frank Roberts in the chest and arm. Black will probably die.

—The twenty-seventh biennial convention of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States commenced in Baltimore on Wednesday. Rev. Dr. Baum, of Philadelphia, presiding.

—Grasshoppers have already appeared in Lee county, Iowa. It is stated and vouched for by reliable men that there are millions of them within a short distance from Fort Madison. So far as known no serious damage has been done, but fears are entertained for the future.

—The Frankfort, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad Company has filed articles of incorporation at the Secretary of State's office at Indianapolis, with a capital stock of $2,000,000. The object of the company is to complete the construction of the abandoned and forfeited Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington road from the city of Muncie to the Illinois State line.

—Rev. W. E. Copeland, so-called, was engaged at Philadelphia to take charge of the First Baptist church in New Orleans, and was on his way there when the Baltimore scandal came out. The deacons of the church received a telegram from the Baptist Publishing House of Philadelphia, in answer to inquiry, saying "Warren and Copeland are one and the same. Several women in this city would like to know where he is."

—Articles of association of the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad of Indiana have been filed with the Secretary of State of Indiana, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The length of the proposed road is two hundred and thirty miles, and extends from the city of Chicago through the counties of Lake, Martin, Jasper, White, Carrol, Clinton, Boone and Canislon, to Indianapolis, Marion county, thence through Shelby, Decatur, Jennings, Jefferson and Ohio counties, terminating at or near Rising Sun, on the Ohio river.

MEETINGS.

ASYLUM PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY, No. 1 KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

NOTICE—THIS COMMANDERY is directed to assemble at CITY HALL, Market street, at 8 o'clock, sharp. Sir Knights from other Commanderies not visiting will be welcomed by this Commandery.

This Commandery having been designated by General Order to act as escort to Wheeling Commandery, it is requested that all Sir Knights of No. 1 shall be in line at the hour above designated.

By order of the E. C.
JAMES H. STEWART,
Captain General.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—I WILL expose to public sale at 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 31st instant, at the late residence of PATRICK DONNELLY, deceased, No. 5 Second street, Fifth avenue, Market House, a lot of Household Furniture, Five (5) Carts, Two (2) Horses and some pieces of Harness.

THOS. HANRAHAN,
Administrator of Patrick Donnelly, dec'd.
Pittsburgh, May 27, 1875. 90

STRUCK!
Everybody with the Styles of Our
NEW GOODS.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

SPRING, 1875.
NEW GOODS.
SILKS
A Superb Assortment of
BLACK SILKS
Cashmere Finish, has just been opened for the Spring Trade, and sold under our guarantee as to quality, durability and wear.
Fancy and Colored Silks,
Plaid, Check and Striped Silks
In great variety.
DRESS GOODS.
In Dress Goods there are this season many genuine novelties. Among the most striking will be found Plaid Debege, Wool Plaids and Camel's Hair Goods, many grades and styles that will become decidedly popular.
American Chintzes in beautiful patterns, figures and colors, at 12½c.
French and American Cambrics in handsome designs, Foulard finish, Prints in new patterns, figures and colors.
Lace Curtains in new and handsome patterns.
Muslins, Cassimeres, &c., in as good value as can be found in the city.
We Invite an Examination.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

W. H. SCROGGINS
Fashionable Hair Dressing
AND
Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,
No 48 North Diamond, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR
WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENTS
COMPRISING ALL GRADES OF
Nainsooks, Nainsook Checks and Stripes, Hard and Soft Finish Jaconets, Victoria Lawns, French Swiss, Swiss Mulls, White and Colored Tarletans, Irish Linens, P. K.'s, Table Linens and Turkey Red, &c.

The above have been imported direct from manufacturers, enabling us to offer them to the trade in quantities to suit, at lowest package prices. Every department daily replenished with New Goods. It will pay to examine our stock and prices before purchasing.

Nos. 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCC

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

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Single Subscribers	$1 75
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99½

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116.

THE Committee appointed by the bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad to form a plan of action, recommended the purchase of the road, and measures toward operating and extending it, by means of a Board of Managers.

A PLEASANT feature of the election of officers of the Grand Commandery was the selection of D. W. C. Carroll, of this city as Grand Junior Warden, by a vote that was unusually complimentary. The honor was unsought, a fact that makes the large vote cast for him all the more remarkable.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIS has broken over the well-established rule not to decline what has not been offered by declining in advance the nomination of the Democratic party for Governor. He does not wish to contest with Hartranft. The Democrats had no serious purpose of nominating him.

THE Erie Railroad, concerning which so many unfavorable rumors have been current for several days, went into Court yesterday and made application for a Receiver. President Jewett received the appointment. The object was to prevent hostile parties from taking similar action. This places the road in the list of bankrupts, despite its undoubtedly great value.

THE selection of Hon. John Cessna as the temporary Chairman of the Convention, brought to the front one of the old veterans of the party, whose services have been distinguished and vigorous. In an address before the Convention, he referred in laudatory terms to the administrations of President Grant and Governor Hartranft. His address had in it the old fire, and was happily received.

THE Indians have had their talk with the Great Father, and have received some very decided advice. This was to the effect that the lands about the Black Hills would be invaded by the gold hunters, and they must prepare to remove to other quarters, better adapted to them than are the Black Hills. They have been referred to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for final instructions.

THE procession yesterday, in honor of the Sir Knights, was in every way a splendid affair. The unique character of the procession, and the varied elements composing it, served to make it unusually noteworthy. A slight mist relieved the heat of the sun, while the recent showers prepared the streets for comfortable marching. The interest attendant upon the occasion served to attract a large number of spectators, thus contributing to the success of the affair. A visit from the Sir Knights is an event sufficiently rare to be worthy all the attention that is bestowed upon it, and we are gratified that Pittsburgh is not only honored by their presence, but honors it by attentions proper for an occasion of the kind. There is every indication that the Knights will remember pleasantly their visit to the Smoky City.

THE CONVENTION AND TICKET.

The State Convention of the Republican party, in session yesterday at Lancaster, was one of the largest, most harmonious and influential gatherings of representatives of the party, held in this State these many years. The fact that there were no exciting influences to command the presence of large delegations, only added to the significance of this event. There was no controversy over the Gubernatorial nomination, and not enough over that for State Treasurer to occasion a large attendance of delegates. Yet the best men of the party were present, and all seemed imbued with an anxious desire to so shape the work of the Convention that absolute harmony should follow its session. Petty rivalries, and old jealousies were put aside, and earnest consideration given to the question,—what will best contribute to the harmony and success of the party? The full importance and significance of the contest was perfectly understood, and maturely considered. Pennsylvania, first of all, was about to put forth a declaration of principles which would foreshadow the Presidential canvass, and the policy of the party on national issues. With this responsibility upon it, the Republican State Convention could not afford to utter a series of platitudes, but was forced to meet the issues that are really before the country, and declare itself with reference to them. It has done this, clearly and fully, and its work in this particular will be fully commended.

The nomination of Governor Hartranft, for a second term, was not only due, as a matter of party usage, but as a recognition of his merits as a man and Governor. We have no hesitancy in saying that among the many distinguished men who have occupied the Executive chair, none filled it more creditably than has John F Hartranft. He has been quiet, prudent, unassuming, yet clear headed and energetic, and is entitled to the rare praise of having furnished the best State papers, and the most logical, sensible and timely vetoes ever submitted to the Legislature of the State. His enemies, who deluged him with bitter taunt and cruel falsehood during his previous canvass, now admit the "negative success" of his administration. His friends go vastly farther, and claim a positive success. It was no small thing, when special legislation was at its flood, and those who sought its advantages were peculiarly clamorous, in view of the prospective change in the fundamental law, for special enactments, for the Governor to stand up like a man of iron against the entire business. His friends and supporters, City Councils and railway corporations demanded a last favor before the doors of special privilege should be shut; yet in the face of all, the Governor launched veto after veto, cutting the evil down to its very roots, and leaving the Constitutional Convention only the work of ratifying and confirming his excellent measures. All this was a positive success, and one that required more nerve to achieve than ordinary men are ever called upon to exert.

Governor Hartranft deserves the confidence of the masses for another reason. Not only is he in thorough sympathy with them, and alive to all that concerns the welfare of the workingmen, but he insisted, during the special legislation era, that monetary institutions should be limited to six per cent. for interest on loans. And since, all that pertains to industrial education, and that will contribute to the improvement and practical training of the young command his earnest sympathy. He is a man of the people, and never seeks to break away from positive sympathy with them. He deserves, and will receive a vote that will attest the earnestness of the popular feeling that he has been a good and faithful servant in the Gubernatorial office.

Hon. Henry Rawle, the candidate for State Treasurer, is Mayor of Erie, and belongs to a portion of the State that has rendered brilliant service to the party and asked and received but few favors in return. He is a gentleman of wealth, and above the necessity of making any possible misuse of the office for which he is nominated. This aside, his character is such that he will be free from all improper suspicions. With a fine physique, a well-balanced mind, and an equable character he comes forward with every personal recommendation, and an assurance of the honest performance of his duties. Much has been said of the past administration of the Treasury. The Republican party has now put in nomination a gentleman whose character affords every reasonable assurance of the rectitude with which that office will be administered. If there has been any sincerity in the demand for a pure Treasury administration, the way to testify it is to earnestly support a man who gives every assurance that he will meet all reasonable expectations. Such a person is the candidate we present. The phase of the work that was regarded very anxiously, aside from the nominations, was the deliverance on resolutions. The platform, as published elsewhere, is worthy a careful reading. It fairly meets the issues that have occupied the public mind, and speaks clearly and without equivocation on all subjects named. It has generally been characteristic of the Republican party that its deliverances on political topics are clear, positive and interpretable in one way only. The declarations this year form no exception to the general rule. It is always well to closely scrutinize the statements made, as they foreshadow the policy of the party for a year to come.

Hon. Edward McPherson, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, is probably the author of the material parts of the platform. Aside from the anti-Third Term feature, to which we have heretofore referred, and which is in accord with our suggestions, the striking feature of the platform is the commendation of the breaking up of the illicit whisky distilleries. This ought to indicate the drift of the Republican party sufficiently to show that it is deserving of the support of temperance men, as well as those who entertain moderate views on the subject.

The ticket is made, and the platform adopted. There are confessedly enough Republican votes in the State to carry the ticket. We hope that all will stand firmly to their party, and show that while, when duty requires it, they can rebuke their party, they are ready with a good ticket and right platform to roll up an old-time majority. Such is the opportunity now before us.

THE strike in the coal regions is very aptly contrasted with the recent fires,—the latter estimated to have occasioned a damage of $4,000,000. The strike of the miners, which has been in progress for nearly five months, has occasioned a falling off in production to the amount of 2,286,350 tons, as compared with last year. The untold misery and disaster, represented by this strike, is only one phase of what it has cost. Says an Eastern journal, "There has never been a more obstinate or more injurious strike, all things considered, in the coal regions. It has been from the first, not a mere difference as to a specific demand, but a struggle for supremacy. The men went out, not so much to get the particular wages they demanded, as to establish their power to obtain whatever they thought proper to demand. The owners resisted not so much the specific terms proposed, but the general concession required. They asserted, and no doubt with truth, that they must either succeed in this resistance, or abandon their property entirely to the caprice of their men. The prospect is that the strike is very nearly at an end, and that the men will be compelled to yield; but the situation is still a very grave one. The men have suffered fearfully, and they have laid up against the future a lamentable store of bitterness and revengeful feeling." It is exceedingly unfortunate that some method of adjusting differences, other than that of strikes, cannot be developed. We have measures in progress looking to the avoidance of wars between nations, and yet, at the very foundation of society, where men have relations upon which their individual prosperity depends, we have struggles more severe than those which occurred in feudal times. It should be remedied.

THE diabolism, involved in the murder of the little girl,—for it was a case of murder,—brings up a question that ought to be agitated in every State, until laws shall be passed commensurate to the punishment of such monstrous crimes. Technically and legally, it was not murder,—morally and really it was. Such crimes, so unspeakable in their character, so atrociously brutal in their perpetration, can only be eradicated by the severest possible penalties. A person guilty of perpetrating it should be dealt with in the swiftest possible manner. In the case of the little girl, at Boston, there was no actual violation of her person, but she was beaten senseless with a cricket bat, under circumstances that leave no possible doubt that the fiendish purpose of her murderer was interfered with. In any event, the child died of her wounds, and the purpose of her murderer was only too evident. Crimes of this character have become so frequent, in various parts of the country, that it is evident measures must be taken to repress this form of crime in the most rigid manner. Experience has taught that the only method of suitably impressing the criminally disposed is by the severest punishments. The death penalty will apply properly in such cases.

PERSONAL.

MR. JOAQUIN MILLER has returned from Europe and is now in Boston.

THE discharge claimant has lost in flesh, since his incarceration, 148 pounds.

EX-GOV. ENGLISH, of Connecticut, thinks of spending the Summer in Europe.

EASTERN papers are calling Charlotte Cushman's "farewell" business "Charlotta ruse."

DONALDSON insists that traveling through the air is better than traveling through a vacuum.

"LONE HORN" may put on as many airs as he likes in Washington, but out West they call him "Dutch Drink."

THE funeral of Mrs. Maria Ann Sharon, wife of the Nevada Senator, was the largest ever seen in San Francisco.

BY the letters of Robespierre, lately found, it seems that the Count de Provene, subsequently Louis XVIII., was ready to sweeps the floor with him, stamps on him, and otherwise makes it disagreeable for the ancient.

PAUL BOYTON amused the court circles at Osborne a good deal by his frank, home fashion of talk. When asked a question by the Princess Beatrice, he answered innocently, "Yes, Miss," and the Queen is said to have laughed outright, when at the close of her interview with him, he said he hoped her Majesty would overlook any defection of etiquette on his part on the plea: "You see, madam, it is not to be expected I'm posted up in this business."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE University of North Carolina is to be revived.

A "MIRACLE CLUB" was recently organized in New York.

THE Pennsylvania Medical Society will meet in Pottsville in June.

THE provincial fishermen catch eight million cans of lobsters annually.

SHAD fishing this year has been good everywhere but on the Potomac.

FIFTY THOUSAND young salmon have just been placed in the Housatonic river.

CALIFORNIA expects to export over three hundred thousand tons of wheat this year.

IT IS estimated that over seventy thousand people will visit Europe this Summer.

ARRANGEMENTS have already been made to rebuild nearly all the burned district in Oshikosh.

THE tobacco sold by the Government monopoly in Italy is said to be of an inferior quality.

THE specie shipments from New York to Europe on Wednesday amounted to $168,568 in gold.

TWO Frenchmen who went to Belgium to have out a duel were fined 300f. each, and if the Belgians keep that up they will improve their finances.

THE London *Post*, referring to the letter of the Archbishop of Canterbury, expresses the opinion that the religious revival will have little permanent effect.

OF 586 bodies exhibited at the Paris Morgue in 1872, 555 were bodies of French persons. In 1873 there were 507 bodies, of which 460 were French. There were no Americans. They can find other amusement than jumping into the river.

COULD not the grasshoppers be persuaded into some of those fertile prairie lands advertised by the railroad companies, where the grass is ten feet high, and be then induced to burst themselves with over-feeding?—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

"THATAR' patch of ground 's mem'rible," said an Omaha man, pointing to a grave all by itself outside the town. "I reckin you'll know that, stranger, when you see it ag'in. The ockypant of that was the furst man Horrus Greeley ever told to git West—likewise he was hung for stealin' a mewl."

A MEETING of the general managers of Eastern and foreign fire insurance companies in the South and West convened in Cincinnati on Tuesday. The object of the meeting was to confer together on auxiliary matters connected with the insurance management of agencies, classification of risks, etc.

A SEVERE storm passed over Indianapolis last Tuesday night, resulting in considerable destruction to property. The chimney at Edens' lumber yard was blown down, crushing beneath it a young man named McClelland, who had sought shelter from the storm under the eaves of the drying house.

THE young woman who made affidavit embodying grave and scandalous charges against the Superintendent of the Indiana Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, has published a full retraction, together with a statement that she was incited to make the charges by the promise of a position as teacher in the Asylum under a different arrangement.

CHARLES E. SOLES, the refractory member of Wharton's Black Hills party, who refused to sign the parole, had a hearing before the United States Commissioner at Yankton Tuesday, having been turned over to the civil by the military authorities. His case will be decided to-day. A great many of the captured parties are there waiting for the treaty to be arranged.

A PASTORAL letter from Cardinal Manning and the Roman Catholic Bishops has been read in the Roman Catholic chapels throughout England. The pastoral protests against the "persecution" which Roman Catholics are suffering "for conscience sake" in Germany and Switzerland, and accuses the German Chancellor of endeavoring to point the animosities of the Government against the liberty of the next Conclave.

AT a school examination a clergyman made a brief address to the pupils on the necessity of obeying their teachers and growing up loyal and useful citizens. To emphasize his remarks he pointed to a large National flag spread on one side of the room, and inquired, "Boys, what is that flag for?" A little urchin, who understood the condition of the house better than the speaker, promptly answered, "To hide the dirt, sir."

A WELL-LAID scheme to escape, by a few desperate prisoners in the county jail at Memphis, was discovered last Tuesday evening. Several loaded revolvers had been smuggled to them by a Mrs. Evans, whose husband was in jail on a charge of larceny, but the prompt action of Assistant Jailor Dawson prevented the consummation of the plot, which was to murder him and the turnkey, and then release all the prisoners. Among the leaders in the scheme were Matt Morris and Edgar Johnson, the express robbers.

THE sea-serpent has not only been seen, but actually touched off the coast of Maine, according to the marine story of a down-east skipper, who relates that on Thursday last at midnight the monster reared his ophidian head from the water about four feet above the rail of his vessel, so close that a deck-hand thrust a pike into the reptile's body, whereupon it dived under the ship and swam off to the other side. The skipper alleges that it was as big around as a hogshead, and at least 120 feet long, in proof of which he exhibits the bloody pike wherewith it was struck.

A VERSION of the Arnold-Andre plot, written by Sir Henry Clinton, in extenuation of the unfortunate Andre's part in that conspiracy, and in condemnation of Washington's severe treatment of that young officer, has been given to the public through the New York *Tribune*. Sir Henry commanded the English forces at the time in New York. He adduces his own leniency toward Colonial spies and the fact that Andre's disguise was assumed by General Arnold's order as reason why he should not have been so unmercifully dealt with. Sir Henry's ascription of base motives to Washington will be set down to the excusable obliquity of his position.

REPORTS from all section of the country indicate that the ravages of the tobacco fly are terribly destructive, and that already more than half the plants in the county have been destroyed. We were informed a few day ssince by a very respectable farmer that he had expected to have 100,000 plants, but that the destructive pest had not left him 5,000. If the dry and cool weather (which is most favorable for their operations) continues, there is no telling when the widespread ravages of these destructive insects will cease. This is a great misfortune for our farmers, particularly at this time, when there is so good a prospect that the price of tobacco will amply repay them for its cultivation.

A MECHANICAL genius in New Orleans has invented a contrivance worthy of the originator of the famous machine for the exterminator of the exchange fiend. It consists of a neat little skeleton attachment for the roof of a street car, with the hinge just over the door. It is rather ornamental than otherwise, and doesn't in the least interfere with passengers. The driver works it by a sort of treadle. When he sees a boy catching on the step he will go through the usual forms. He will look indignant and threaten the boy, and appear to be awfully riled; and of course the boy will grin and stand on one leg, and waggle his finger against his nose in derision. And just at this interesting crisis the driver will stamp his feet with vigor, and a thing like a grappling hook will suddenly fly down and wrench out the seat of that boy's trousers and snatch him several feet to the rear of the car, where the inevitable milk cart will run over him.

THE BOSTON HORROR.

The Terrible Fate of Little Mabel Young—How the Murder was Committed—The Agitation of the Supposed Murderer—Piper's Past History—Mystery as to the Murderer's Motive—The Circumstantial Evidence Against Piper.

The Boston *Globe* gives some further particulars concerning the murder of the little child, Mabel Young, from which we glean the following: After the child had been discovered and carried to her home, an investigation of the room below the belfry was made by several gentlemen. While looking around in the gloomy apartment one of them discovered a pool of blood on the floor near the window. In other parts of the little room spots of blood were found, which had the appearance of being spattered by heavy blows. Near the pool of blood, concealed beneath a piece of board, one of the gentlemen found an ordinary cricket bat, about three feet in length, with stains of blood on it near the end. This bat, as subsequent investigation proved, was one used by the boys of the Sunday school while out on picnics, and had been kept in the vestry, where it was known to have been at noon, and during the Sunday school session in the afternoon, where it was seen and handled by several persons.

The little victim was terribly beaten. Her nose was literally smashed square across the ridge, and another wound was on the top of her head, where the skull was fractured, and the brains oozed through under the skin. There was no violation of the person whatever. The circumstances pointed to Piper as the murderer, and when arrested he turned deathly pale, and was much agitated. The church members were inclined to be reticent with respect to Piper's former character, but enough was elicited to prove that he had not been regarded without suspicion. One of the prominent members said: "When I first heard of the child's being found, I asked if that man (Piper) had been around." The supposed murderer was removed during the night from the Tombs, where he was taken after his arrest, to the cells in the basement of the City Hall, where he is securely guarded by Officer Drake, of the Second Station, who keeps him constantly in sight, to foil any attempt at suicide, should he be disposed to try it. The officers feel no doubt of Piper's guilt, and go so far as to say that the evidence already in their possession is conclusive of his guilt.

PIPER'S BAD RECORD.

Chief Savage made the following statement concerning Piper to a *Globe* reporter: "I had Thomas W. Piper in custody for the killing of Bridget Landregan. It was his father's shop where the shaft with which she was murdered was found. He has, to-day, denied having any means of access to the belfry, and denies having any keys to the door. He says he has lost them, but I have taken from him with my own hands two keys which will open the door, and he is further known to have been in the belfry recently."

Thomas W. Piper is a young, unmarried man, of twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, whose reputation had not been particularly bad in the church, else he would scarcely have been allowed to retain the somewhat important position he occupied, having free access to all parts of the building. The theory of the murder the most generally expressed is as follows: Piper decoyed the little girl from the Sunday school room up to the room underneath the belfry, where the blood was found, and there attacked her with a cricket bat. Stunned by the blows, she was carried up the ladder, through the transom door, and left for dead in the gloomy belfry. On regaining consciousness, she began to shriek, and Piper ran into the basement, frightened. A moment afterward the men entering the building met him and his first utterance was to deny having the keys to the belfry door.

THE MURDERER'S MOTIVE.

Various rumors having been started in regard to the probable motive for the commission of such a terrible crime, in order to discover what reliance could be placed upon them and to avoid false conjecture as much as possible, another reporter was despatched and another interview had with the Rev. Mr. Pentecost at a late hour in the evening. Mr. Pentecost said that the little girl's family was wealthy and that she was a grand-daughter of James W. Hobbs of the firm of Hobbs, Pope & Co., importers of chemicals and colors, 85 India street, who with his family is now abroad.

The rumor that the girl was an heiress and that she was removed in order that others might come into possession of the property he declared to be entirely without foundation and a simple fabrication. He could see no motive whatever for the crime save pure fiendishness. The crime appeared to him to be one of an entirely Jesse Pomeroy character. It is a well-known fact in the history of crime that after the commission of a terrible deed others of similar character frequently follow, the actors in which appear to have no other motive actuating them than that of imitation, induced by a sort of maniacal impulse. Such periods are known as criminal epidemics. To such a species the insanity the present crime might be attributed. The sexton was in no way related to the girl's family. The age of the girl, as well as the absence of other wounds than those on the head, precluded the idea of any lustful intent.

Mr. Pentecost did not see who could have done the deed if it were not the sexton, as he alone had the keys to the belfry. The girl was evidently struck upon the third floor, and then carried up stairs and thrown into the belfry room, with the belief that she was already dead. There her body was to be left until under cover of the darkness it could be removed without fear of detection, and stowed away beyond all chance of recovery. The doors were locked; the keys were found upon the sexton. The bat with which the foul blows were dealt was standing in a corner of the room, during the Sunday school hours, and was seen and handled by several persons. The deed was probably committed after the school was over, the child was found in about a half hour after. The Doctor stated that the child could live but a few hours, as the back part of the skull was smashed and the bridge of the nose broken.

A Roman Catholic Priest Forsakes the Pulpit.

Rev. Henry Lake, formely of St. Ann's Church, New York, and who it will be remembered was during the first few years succeeding his accession to the Roman Catholic priesthood fierce in denouncing the public school system, and warm in supporting the Papacy, has abandoned the pulpit. It appears that during his visit to Lorraine some time since, Father Lake made the acquaintance of a wealthy French lady. On returning to this country he left the Paulist fathers and became a secular priest, being attached as such to the Church of St. Ann, of which Father Preston is pastor. He was subsequently transferred to Manhattanville, and his friends were one day astounded to find that the young clergyman had severed all connection with that church, of which he had been so ardent a supporter. Some months ago Father Lake married the young lady to whom he had become attached on his European tour, and left with his bride for California, where he is at present sojourning. The friends of the young clergyman admit that he has married and gone to California, but the church members are perfectly shocked at the occurrence, and have made superhuman efforts to suppress the scandal. At St. Ann's church mention of the name of Father Lake is proscribed, and they profess to have no knowledge whatever of his whereabouts. The lady to whom the ex-priest has united his fortunes is said to be wealthy, accomplished, and of good family.—*N. Y. Times.*

A Cure for Opium Eating.

Many devices, says the Troy *Times*, have been resorted to to enable opium and morphine eaters to break the remerseless habit, but we think the one tried by the friends of an old lady in Jefferson county cannot be beaten. She first used morphia as a relief from the pains of a tumor. Nothing could induce her to give up the use of the poison after the tumor had been removed. The family accordingly resolved upon a harmless deception. Carefully prepared potato starch was substituted for the morphia in the bottles. She complained that the drug was of an inferior quality, but, reassured by her physician, continued to use it with sublime faith in its virtues until her death, fifteen years afterwards. At no time could she do without her potato starch. Once, when she was ill, her physician gave her Dover's powders, but she could not rest until she had taken some of her bogus morphine. The success of this deception ought to be a suggestion to the friends of slaves of this drug.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1868.

Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Kimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmerts, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

TRAMPS.

Murders and Outrages Committed by Them.

Scarcely a day passes without recording a murder or other outrage perpetrated by lazy vagabonds roving over the country, levying tribute upon the industrious, and it seems about time that something should be done with these tramps. They are not so numerous in cities, although we have heard of instances where they have gone into houses and insulted and frightened the ladies and children, but in the country districts, where the dwellings are far apart and farmers are in the fields, the number of outrages is becoming really frightful, and which loudly calls for some action to be taken in the matter by the authorities. Among the latest we have to record are the following:

Friday last, a cold-blooded murder was committed in Haverford, Delaware county, near the Spread Eagle Tavern, on the West Chester road. James Fletcher, who has charge of Joseph Leedom's dairy, was accosted by a traveling pedlar, who wished to go up to the house to sell some of his wares. Mr. Fletcher said it was not worth while, as he knew they did not wish to buy anything and denied the man admittance through the gate. The pedlar got impudent and finally drew a knife and stabbed Mr. Fletcher fatally. The murdered man called his children, who were near by, to him, and told them he was dying. The alarm was given and several of the neighbors on horseback went in pursuit of the alleged murderer, who was soon captured and sent to jail. Because a man refuses to purchase the wares of a tramp, he is struck down at his own gate. Let any unprotected woman refuse to accede to the demands of a tramp for alms, and she will have heaped upon her all sorts of insults and abuse, if no worse, until there is a perfect reign of terror in regard to tramps, and as several farmers have said to us, "we are afraid to leave home."

The day before the murder of Mr. Fletcher, in Haverford, a tramp whose description corresponded with that of the alleged murderer, called at the house of Chalkley G. Singles, Willistown, Chester county. No one was at home except the colored girl. The tramp asked where the men were, when the girl said she was expecting them in every minute. "Well," said the man, "I shall cook my dinner here," and suiting his actions to his words, he coolly went to the stove and proceeded to work. Mr. Singles' father, quite an old man, came in after awhile, when the tramp became very insolent, but finally departed.

On Saturday evening, May 15th, a man came to the farm of Rudolph Stauffer, East Pikeland, Chester county, and asked to stay all night in the barn, which was granted. The next morning he got his breakfast, and inquired round as to who was going to church. He then went away, but after the family had gone to church he returned. Mr. Stauffer's daughter, a young woman, and her husband and two or three children were there. The tramp tried to induce the man and the children to go out to the barn, failing in which he proposed to the young man, whom he thought was only an employe, that they entice the young woman out to the barn and there assault her. After being very impudent and insulting the tramp finally departed. The man was a German, and his description corresponds with that of the man who it is supposed murdered the poor woman near the Trappe, Montgomery county, last week.

HUMOROUS.

IT takes but one letter to make Mary marry.

A YOUNG LADY, while walking, heard, for the first time, her mother's intention to marry again, and she was obliged to sit right down and cry about it. She could not go a step-farther.

A CHICAGO deacon expresses himself delighted to hear that there are no sects in Heaven. Ever since he came to Chicago his life has been made miserable by sects of some sort, and he thinks they are mostly insects.

"BIDDY," said a lady, "step over and see how old Mrs. Jones is this morning." In a few minutes Biddy returned with the information that Mrs. Jones was seven-y-two years, seven months, and two days that morning.

AN exchange suggests that if you want to see a man struggling to do several things at once, just watch him trying to put on his overcoat and rubbers and yet keep his head bowed while the minister is pronouncing the benediction.

WHILE dying, the other day, a Georgia man took his wife's hand and said: "Susan, you have been a good wife! We've lived together thirty-two years, and I never found a button off my shirt! I'll speak a good word as soon as I git thar."

A MAN in the Bergen tunnel the other morning hailed a fellow-laborer with, "So ye've got a baby at yer house. What is it, a boy or a gyurl?" "Guess?" "An' it's a boy." "No." "Well, then it's a girl." "Faith," said the delighted father, "somebody's b'en telling ye."

A FRIGHTFUL example: First degree—Lemonade with a stick in it. Second degree—Brandy smash and port wine. Third degree—Bourbon whisky, old ale and gin. Fourth degree—Bourbon brandy, old ale, gin, rum and apple-jack. Fifth degree—All kinds every time; never say no.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINE CIGARS JUST RECEIVED DIrect from the factory. A full line of Seidenberg's KEY WEST CIGARS, which we are selling by the thousand at factory prices, also at retail or by the hundred; also genuine HAVANA CIGARS, Partagas, Figaro, Antonelli, La Rosa, Quintana, Flor de Cuba, Golden Eagle, Designio, Upmann, Henry Clay, &c.

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
ap28 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

NOTICE—UNCLAIMED GOODS—MRS MARY JOHNSON is hereby notified to appear, pay charges, and remove the following named goods from the dep't, viz: 1 H hat, 1 Cook-stove, 1 Tub and 1 Box., H H Goods, addressed to Mrs. Mary Johnson, Smith's Ferry, Pa., and received June the 2d, 1874. If charges are not paid on or before June 25th, 1875, goods will be sold to pay charges. Sale at 9 A. M., June 25, 1875.

my22:r96 J. SMITH, Agent.

CUSPADORES AND SPITTOONS.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (la e Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

UNION BROOM FACTORY
LANG & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacture Extra Carpet, No. 1 Hurl, Steamboat and Factory Brooms, Fancy Toy Brooms and Wisps.
Office: 172 and 174 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
48 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap4:p57

STOCKS
Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.

Privileges
Negotiated at one to two per cent. from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares

$106.25
Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent

FREE
To any Address. Orders solicited by mail or wire are promptly executed by us. Address
TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 2 Wall street, New York.

PLASTER—200 BBLS. LAND PLASter, for sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
May 20, '75. 110 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, May 26.
Attractive Bargains
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS
NOW OPEN.
At 12½c, Plain Striped Hernanis.
At 18½c, Plain and Striped Grenadines.
At 25c, Plain and Striped Grenadines.
At 37½c, Black Silk and Wool Grenadines, usual price 60c.
At 45 and 50c, Black Silk and Wool Grenadines; extra good bargains, well worth 75c.
At 62½c and 75c, Equally Good Bargains in Best Grenadines.
New Plaid and Striped Grenadines at very low prices.
At 8½c, Black Hernani, two yards wide.
At 10c, Striped Linen Hernani Suitings.
At 12½c, Yark Wide Plain Suitings.
At 25c, Yard wide Fine Dress Linens, worth 40c
At 25c, New Gray and Grass Dress Linens.
At 10c, Wash Popilns, plain, gray and brown.
At 12½c, Good quality Plain Wash Popilns.
At 25c, New Choice Colored Alpacas.
At 25c, Diagonal Mohairs, desirable colors.
At 25c, Gray Pongees, very choice goods.
At 30c, New Invisible Plaids, worth 37½c.
At 31 and 37½c, New Invisible Plaids, usual price 50c.
At 50c, Silk and Wool Pongees, remarkable bargain.
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS.
At 25c, Black Alpacas, full double width.
At 37½c, Fine Black Alpacas, usually sold at 50c.
At 50c, Decided Bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas.
At 62½c and 75c, Special Bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas.
At $1, Good Black Dress Silks.
At $1.25, Extra bargains in Black Dress Silks.
At $1.50, Our unsurpassed Black Dress Silks.
At $1.75, $1.87½ and $2, Black Dress Silks, worth one-third more.
At $2.25 to $3.50, Best Black Silks, much under value.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks at very low prices.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
Fine Dress Goods of all kinds.
Latest Summer Styles in
LADIES' READY MADE SUITS.
Linen, Lawn, Serge, Alpaca, Popiln and Pongee.

Most Fashionable Styles in Cashmere Sacques and Jackets. Lace Jackets, Sacques and Shawls, Silk Sacques and Mantles, Shawls of every description, Polonaises, &c., Dusters, Wrappers, &c., Misses' and Children's Suits, Dresses, &c,

Our customers will please a turn we desire to say that we now reached. We will offer t quantities. Having stric of getting the best value for

WILLIAM SEMPLE

SATURDAY, May 8.

NEW GOODS
OPENED TO-DAY,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL.

Several very choice novelties in
Silk and Lace Costumes.
Silk and Velvet Costumes.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Cul-resse and Tablier.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Sleeveless Jackets.

Satin Stripe and Barred Grenadine.
Black and White Check Silks.
Fine Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Fine Cambric Revered Handkerchiefs.
One and Three Button KID GLOVES, in the New Shades of Slate, Mode Ecru and Brown.
Silk Lace Mitts.
Fine Lisle Gloves.

197 and 199
PENN AVE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

1875.
CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment,
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FULLWOOD,
Notary Public,
OFFICE, NO. 154 FOURTH AVENUE.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., written. Acknowledgments and Affidavits taken. Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions. 180

DR. VANDEVORT,
DENTIST,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ap27:q85

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
jn22-d68

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

J. O'L'R. FLOWER,
DENTIST,
Removed to 110 Penn Avenue,
Below Fifth street,
pa5:p39 PITTSBURGH, PA.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
ja28:m87

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 24, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for Grading and Paving Union alley from Irwin alley to Davison's line, and Grading, Paving and Curbing Edward's alley from 18th to 19th streets, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 14, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the construction of Ivy, Watson and Shingiss street sewer from P. W. & B. Railroad to connect with sewer on Shingiss street, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal be filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GI

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, May 27, 1875. }

The streets were moderately active yesterday, and the range of business at the banks was fair. We are verging on the Summer season with a temperature which has suddenly risen to that of Summer, and the result is, a break in the activity of a short while since. Still the tendencies and general prosperity are at least as favorable as they have been at all. Shrewd observers are of the opinion that the country is really emerging from the effects of the panic. While business is not transacted on the basis of large individual orders, it has the advantage of frequent small orders, which aggregate as largely as the more pretentious orders of other days. At the banks, we have the old state of facts,—considerable accumulations of money, few demands, and a quiet time generally.

We give the following, from the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, for what is worth, but do not endorse the accuracy of the statement:

From a Washington letter to the New York *Daily Bulletin* it a pears there is a probability of a deficit of $15,000,000 by the close of this fiscal year on June 30. For the nine months ended March 31 the receipts of the Treasury for internal revenue for customs and from all other sources were $219,944,749, and the expenditures for civil service for the army, the navy, pensions, Indians, and for interest on the public debt were $222,223,514, thus showing a deficit of $2,250,000 up to that time. This deficit, however, does not include $1,096,000 of 5-20's of 1862 redeemed in gold. If the bond redemptions are added it would make the deficit $3,350,000 up to March 31. But since that time the $15,000,000 of May interest have been paid, and this would largely increase the expenditures over the receipts, and still, following this, will come the July interest and whatever of the "called" bonds may have to be redeemed in gold instead of being offset by the sale of new 7 per centers. The extraordinary result of this deficiency in the receipts thus far has been to oblige the Secretary to sell considerable of the gold which he had begun to hoard with a view to specie payments in 1879, and it appears tolerably certain that he will have to sell a great deal more to get currency to pay warrants for regular expenses of the Government. In the present aspect of our foreign trade there is but little doubt that this gold will be exported about as fast as it comes upon the market, and consequently that the accumulation of gold in the United States will decrease, a circumstance which can scarcely fail to cause a rise in its price. It is of course possible, though not probable, that the exports of specie may not be so rapid as the Secretary will be obliged to sell. In that case the accumulation of gold in the market might prevent an advance, though the probabilities are in favor of the other view.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold		5-20's 1867	12½@
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	12½@	'65	12½@
5-20's 1862	12½@	10-40's	11½@
'64	11½@	Currency 6's	11½@
'65	12½@	New 5 per cents	10½@
1865 new	11½@	1881	11½@

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	104½	Ohio & Mississippi	23½
Erie	18¾	Union Pacific	76½
I. C.	101	Toledo & Wabash	8¾
C. C. & I. C.	8¾	Harlem	124
Reading	93¾	Adams Express	93¼
Pa. Pref.	55¾	American Express	64
Michigan Southern	84¾	U. S. Express	51¾
Pa. Central	63¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	87
North Western Com	38¾	Quicksilver	15
North Western Pref	53¾	Mariposa	7½
Rock Island	103½	Hannibal & St. Jos.	21
Cleve. & Pitts	99	Panama	138
Pacific Mail	36¾	Iron Mountain	20
Western Union Tel.	76¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. M. R (S)	50¾	Cen Trans (B)	46
Reading (B)	94¾	Empire Dev (A)	54
U Cos. of N. J (B)	128¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B)	97
6's Gold (B)	112¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's	93¾
Lehigh Valley (B)	62		

NEW YORK, May 26, 1875.

Money was easy at 2@3; prime mecantile paper 3½@4½. Sterling was quiet at 486½ @487 for sixty days and 489½ for sight. The customs receipts were 181,000. Gold opened and closed at 116, with sales during the day at 115¾@116⅛. The borrowing rates were flat, 1@3. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $78,000. The clearings were $83,000,000. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were quiet. State securities were dull.

The stock market has been active, with wide and frequent fluctuations in leading shares. Erie led the list in point of activity and decline, selling down to 16½, against 18½ at the close yesterday. The price recovered to 17½, and still later reacted to 17. The general market declined ½@¾ per cent. at the opening, and later advanced ½ to 1½ per cent. At the second call Pacific Mail reacted 1½ per cent., and the remainder of list fell off ½ to ¾ per cent. from the highest point. Northwest opened at 37½, rose to 39½, and reacted to 38½. Pacific Mail advanced from 35½ to 37, and reacted to 35½. Lake Shore fell off to 64½, a decline of 1 per cent., as compared with the closing quotations yesterday, but afterwards recovered. Rock Island advanced from 102½ to 103½, and New York Central from 104½ to 104¾. Western Union declined to 75½, against 76½ last evening. Ohios advanced from 22½ to 23¼. St. Paul ranged from 32½ to 33¼, and C. C. & I. C. from 5 to 5¼.

Stocks were irregular during the last hour of business, but were generally steady at the final close. Pacific Mail declined to 35¼, and closed at 36½. Erie reacted to 16½, and afterwards recovered to 17¼. Lake Shore fell off to 64¼, and closed at 65. North Western common receded to 38½, and advanced ½ per cent. in the last sales. Union Pacific rose to 74½, and closed at that price, the highest of the day. Ohios rose to 23½ and closed at 23½ to 23¾. Western Union ranged from 75½ to 76¼. Illinois Central declined to 100½ and Rock Island to 103¾.

The Pacific Mail stockholders to-day elected Messrs. Jay Gould, George S. Scott, Rufus Hatch, Sidney Dillon, J. D. Smith, Oliver Ames, C. T. Osborn, John Riley and George J. Forrest as directors for the ensuing year. It is said the Pacific Mail directors resolved to sue the Panama Company for $300,000 for overcharges or breach of contract.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 340,000 shares, of which 65,000 were Pacific Mail, 52,000 Western Union, 10,000 Northwest, 6,500 St. Paul, 4,400 Rock Island, 113,000 Erie, 65,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 Ohios, and 2,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of '81 124½; 5-20s of '62, 116⅞; do of '64, 118; do of '65, 119¾; do new, 122¾; do of '67, 124½; do of '68, 124½; 10-40s, 118; new 5s, 118½; currency 6s, 124½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102½; Tennessee, old, 50¾; do new, 50½; Virginia, new 3s; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 20½; do new, 12.

Stocks.—Canton, 63¾; Western Union Telegraph Com n y, 76½; Quicksilver, 15; Adams Express, 101½; Wells & Fargo, 87; American Express, 64; United States Express, 51; Pacific Mail, 36½; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 16⅞; Erie, preferred, 20; Harlem, 134; Harlem, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 116; Chicago & Rock Island, 103½; North Western, common, 38¾; preferred, 53¾; Rock Island, 103½; New Jersey Central, 110; St. Paul, 33¾; St. Paul, preferred, 55½; Wabash, 8¾; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 104; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 23½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 52; Burlington & Quincy, 111½; Lake Shore, 64½; Panama, 54; Illinois Central, 100½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 23¾; Union Pacific, 74½; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 101½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118.

LONDON, May 26—3 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £108,000. Consols: Money and account, 94¼@94½; 5-20's '65, 106½; do '67, 109½; 10-40's, 104½; new 5's, 103¾; New York Central, 93; Erie, 15¾ @ 15¾; do preferred, 25.

PARIS, May 26.—Rentes 64f 40c.

FRANKFORT, May 26.—U. S. 5-20's '62, 96¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, May 26, 1875. }

The most important feature to notice in commercial circles is the recent sharp reaction in the grain markets, and it is rumored that some failures have resulted therefrom in Chicago; none of our merchants were hurt much, as but few of them had any stock. Provisions are also on the back track, and the indications just now are that those who are long on Mess Pork are destined to loose money, as the stock is unusually large and the demand light. Flour continues cloth and trade is dull.

APPLES—Quotable in a jobbing way at $2.50@ 3.50 ₱ bbl for common to prime.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55 ₱ gal.

BEANS—There is a fair local demand, but the supply is still considerably in excess of present requirements. Quotable at $1.75@1.80 for mediums, and $1.90@2 for navies.

BUTTER—The market continues offish, but as yet the demand for the better grades is pretty well up to the supply; prime to choice rolls and solid packed, 25@27.

CHEESE—Sales of prime new Ohio Factory, 13¾ @14. Prime New York Goshen, (old) 18¾@17c. DRIED FRUIT—Peaches (halves), 10¾@11c, with a very fair demand. Apples, 7@8c. Blackberries, 9@10c and dull. Elderberries, 6@7c.

EGGS—The demand was quite better to-day and we advance our quotations to 16@17, although the bulk of the sales were at 16.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and the market is weak, with increased off-rings, especially from first hands, and the indications are that prices will further decline. Choice Minnesotas may be quoted at $6.25, and extra lake-white do. at $6.50; winters, $6.50@6.75 for red, and $7@7.25 for amber and white. Rye flour, $6@6.25.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues quiet, and, in a general way, devoid of any important features to which reference has not already been made. Both Sugars and Coffees are reported dull and Rolled Coffee was advanced a fraction at a few days since.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾		

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted loose	27
Rio Prime	22 @23	R. Java, ₱kgs	40
Rio Fancy	24 @25	R. Java loose	39¾
R. Rio, ₱ pkgs	27¾		

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¾	Patna ₱ lb	7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8¾@9¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	76@80
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There is little or no Wheat offering, excepting that consigned to the mills, but there is not much inquiry from them, and the market is nominal in sympathy with the decline in the West and unfavorable reports from the seaboard, is easier. The market is quite dull and there is no loss activity this writing point to lower prices; quotable at 71@72c for mixed and 72@74c for white. Corn continues dull, with considerable offering and little inquiry for it; shelled, 50@52, free in elevator. Car Corn, 53 @54. Rye quiet and unchanged at $1.18 to $1.20.

HAY—There is a moderate demand for baled, and the market is fairly active, with sales at $22@24 for timothy and $18@20 for mixed.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1@1.10 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 13@14c ₱ lb.

MEATS—The market is overstocked and very dull, with every prospect at this writing of a further decline; quotable, on track, at 6@6¾c for Early Hams, 7@8c for Sweet pickled Hams and 4@9c for Fresh Blows, according to condition and quality.

POULTRY—Live Chickens selling at 65@75c per pair, by the coop, according to size.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market is offish, and, as will be seen, we have materially reduction on Lard and Mess Pork. A Chicago paper, of the 25th, says:—Live hogs were again weak, being 5c lower to-day. The receipts were of the steady inflow of hogs for some time past indicates a good supply of pork products to compete with the winter articles. This fact, with larger stocks of pork than ought to be here at this season, and a slow rate of shipment which threatens to leave us with not much less than 50,000 barrels on hand next November, is naturally weakening the hands of holders here and elsewhere, hence the markets are settling all round the horizon. As Cassard's circular of last Saturday remarks: 'We now have now on hand here 100,000 bbls. of mess pork, with prices at $20.80, against $4,000 barrels the same time last year at $16.50, or a difference of $4.30 ₱ barrel, and even with the small stock of last year, pork which was $24.50 in early October, declined during the last ten days of October $4 per barrel, with but 5,000 barrels here, showing that the excess of quantity and the extravagant prices will assert themselves at the latter end of the season'" To this we may add that Cincinnati has 26,000 barrels on hand, against 10,000 barrels a year ago, and that Louisville has 6,000 barrels more in stock than in any previous year at this date. The stocks of other Western points are large, but they are dragged down in sympathy with pork.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	14	Lard-Prime Leaf in Tierces, ₱ lb	16½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	16¾
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard-Ref. for sum-mer use in tierces	16¼
Dried Beef, Ex.	13	Do., in ¼ bbls	16¾
gar Cured, old	15¾	Do., in ½ bbls	17¼
Sugar Cured Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	@8 50	Do., in 1 ₱ kgs	17¾
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., in 5 ₱ kgs	17¾
Clear Rib Sides	12	Do., in 2 ₱ kgs	18¼
Clear Sides	12¾	Do., in 5 ₱ kgs	18¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$22.00	Do., in 2 ₱ kgs	18¾
Miner's Lard Oil	90	Do., in 5 ₱ kgs	19

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¾ @3cts for good mixed, woolen 3c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Clover, $7.75@8 for medium, and $8.75 @9 for mammoth. Timothy Seed, $2.75@3.

TALLOW—Steady at 7¾ to 8c for prime country, and 8¾ to 8¾ for city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, May 26, 1875. }

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards from Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	Cattle. Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	70 cars	8 cars	94 cars	22 cars.
Monday	0	0	0	0
Tuesday	14	12	8	40
Wednesday	19	8	14	16
Total	103	58	104	82
Same time last week	104	67	117	49

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock, at the Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, report as follows:

CATTLE.

As will be seen, the run of through cattle has been larger than during the corresponding time last week, while of local stock, included for sale here, there was a slight falling off; the average quality was was not as good, the offerings of strictly No. 1 steers having been comparatively light, although there was more inquiry for the common and medium grades, and in addition to selling more readily they brought relatively better prices. Light, smooth and common cattle sold readily at an advance of 12@15c ₱ cwt as compared with the same time last week, while prime heavy cattle, notwithstanding the supply was about the same, sold at not more than 10c; the supply of the character first mentioned were considerably short of the demand and sellers had no difficulty in obtaining the advance in question. Taken all in all, the market was generally considered by the drovers on the ground to have had for some time, possibly, this year, and sellers generally must have had a very fair margin for profit.

The supply of light butchering cattle was small and much inquired for, as there were quite a number of country dealers and butchers from the immediate, from neighboring towns, and the result is that good light cattle are now bringing almost as much as heavy steers; as a rule, however, they are selling readily at 5½@5¾, which is an advance of ¼ to ½ ₱ lb within the past few weeks. In addition to the above, 1,400@1,500 steers have not been advanced more than ¼ to ⅜ during the same time. Included in the sales this week were 172 good Kentucky stillers averaging 1,110 lbs. at 6¾, and 126 good corn-fed steers, from Chicago, averaging 1,275 lbs, at 7,10@ 7.25. The feeling of stock cattle continues light, and as yet there has not been much inquiry for them

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400@1,500 steers	7.00@7.25
Prime 1,200@1,300 steers	6.50@6.80
Good 1,000@1,100 steers	6.25@6.50
Common rough stock	5.50@5.75
Stockers, as per quality	4.00@5.00

SHEEP.

The arrivals on Monday were large, considerably in excess of what was generally expected, and while there was a fair amount of business, it was very generally at a slight reduction on last week's prices. On Tuesday the market was dull and with quite a number left over from the preceding day, trade opened slow and dragged all the way through, closing at a decline of a full quarter on all but good stock, while on the common and medium grades the shrinkage was still greater. On Wednesday, notwithstanding the receipts shacked off somewhat, as compared with the day preceding, the market was very sluggish, the demand was light, but few changed hands, and at noon there were quite a number remaining unsold. Several bunches of extra fine, averaging 107 lbs., sold to-day, brought 5½, and one bunch of fancy, 5.60, but the most of the sales were at 5 to 5¼c for good to prime, while common were hard to sell at

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95@100 ₱ clipped	6.12½@6.25
Prime 85@90 ₱s clipped	5.87½@6.00
Good 75@80 ₱s clipped	5.50@5.62½
Fair 70@75 ₱s clipped	4.00@4.25
Common 70@80 ₱s	3.50@3.75

HOGS.

While, as will be seen, the run has been light during the time under review, the supply has been in excess of the demand all week, and trade continues sluggish and unsatisfactory, with a still further shrinkage in prices. The advices from all points continue unfavorable. From New York we learn that there is quite a war in the trade; some of the big dogs attempting to force the little ones out of the business, and the great point to be attained there just now is to see who can sell the cheapest. It is said that hogs are being sold there for just about what they cost at the point of shipment, leaving somebody freight and other expenses, to say nothing about shrinkage. The demand for shipment to both Philadelphia and Baltimore continues light, and hence notwithstanding the offerings of those grades continue light, prices are weak and drooping, and the market is devoid of animation.

QUOTATIONS.

Yorkers averaging 160@190 ₱s	7.20@7.40
Baltimore Hogs averaging 200@240 ₱s	7.40@7.60
Philadelphia Hogs averaging 250@300 ₱s	7.60@7.85

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds cost of stock. Telegraphic advices of Draft and Car Nos. We engage in no speculations. Commission $10 per car.

J. B. Sowden is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Indiana.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, May 25.—In comparison with the preceding week there was very little if any change to note in the prevailing features or characteristics of this trade. The receipts were quite liberal during the first part of the week, and only fair during the closing days, while the quality of the offerings was not particularly desirable. So far this season the quality of the cargoes coming forward has been only fair, and buyers have experienced some difficulty in obtaining such lumber as they wanted and holders of first class desirable cargoes have found ready buyers. The attendance of buyers has been fair, be h the city and country yard trade being well represented, and there was no inquiry sufficient to enable sellers to dispose of the daily arrivals without much trouble. Values have ruled with considerable steadiness and regularity, the change being worthy of any notice. Joist and scantling composed the bulk of the receipts, and $8.50 was readily obtained for all of No. 2. Strips and boards are quotable all the way from $8.50 for coarse common to $14 for choice dressing grades, with the bulk of the sales at $10@11 for common to good cargoes. Shingles quotable at $2.25 to $2.75 for poor to extra choice XX sawed. Lath, $1.60@1.62½. To-day about 30 cargoes were offered on sale. There was a good demand on local and order account, and the bulk of the cargoes were disposed of. Values were steady and unchanged.

Cincinnati Horse Market.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—The market is rather declining, though good animals have a ready sale at fair figures. In the third street auctions the sales for last week footed up 829 head, against 468 head for the preceding week. Of these sales, shipments of the Driving Horses were made to New York city at prices of $150@200; of Stock Horses to Boston at $85@120, and of good harness horses to Philadelphia at $100@175. General prices remain: Fine Drivers, $200@300; common work, $60@85; common to medium drivers, $90@120; street cars, $80@100; Boston chunks, $85@100; good harness horses, $100@200; heavy draft, $120, and $100 to 150 mule market prices are as follows: Fourteen hands, $100@120; 15 hands, $110@135; 16 hands, $160 @175. Good pairs of 15-hand Mules still bring $8.00@ 400.—*Commercial.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, May 26, 1875. }

The Crude market continues quiet and unchanged—immediate shipment quoted at $1,32¼@1,35. Refined is more inquired for and prices are still improving, although there are but few sellers here at the advance; 9¾@9¾ deliverable at Connellsville depot, 10c@10½ delivered. Dispatches from New York this afternoon reported a very decided improvement in that market.

The Barrel market continues dull and unchanged; countries, $1,10@1,15, city make, $1,20.

The exports from New York from January 1st to May 24, and from other ports to May 15, were:

	1875.	1874.
From New York	gals. $1,851,863	42,590,812
" Philadelphia	9,487,732	23,904,181
" Boston	871,152	3,241,224
" Baltimore	8,260,073	1,461,772
Total exports from U. S	60,471,496	70,091 034
Same time, 1874	Gallons,	66,459,964
Same time, 1872		41,365,242

Reaction in Grain at Chicago—Rumored Failure—Sharp Decline.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Tuesday says: The leading produce markets were active yesterday and very weak; all moving downwards in concert, though there was generally a steadier feeling after the first decline, during which most of the "throwing" was done. The decline at the close of last week induced an extensive calling of margins, on the first blush of weakness yesterday, and the checks flew round in response to a way which left only a parallel on 'Change. Most of the local longs posted the required capital, and those on country account were generally honored when the required funds were on hand. But with many of the latter the deposits had been already exhausted, and there was no time to wait, hence a wide-spread selling out ensued—a great deal of property being disposed of, while the advantage of the decline in prices failed to fill in freely. Of course this tended to weaken the markets still more, as it reduced the number of parties who have yet to buy. Into the process had this advantage, that it placed the property in comparatively strong hands, though some of them sold again before night fall. The only wonder is that there were no failures amid such a general shrinkage in prices. The reason is precisely that it was a decline instead of an advance. Had the market gone equally far against the shorts, many of whom belong to the impecunious class, not a few of them would have had to throw up the sponge. There was a good deal of excitement about 2 o'clock by the announcement that a prominent firm which has operated extensively for others (on the long side) chiefly in corn, had failed to put up margins when called on; and the whisper went round that the firm had failed, such probably was not the case. The house had been called on very h avily for margins all day, and had promptly issued the required checks. The firm on which these were drawn is there out one of them, not caring to extend the required accommodation, and the rest followed as a matter of course. The leading member of the firm stated confidently that he was all right, having money enough to leave $70,000 in his hands after having met the whole $100,000 in his hands after having met the whole amount of the deal now out against them, and all that he required was a breathing spell of a few moments. Offers of assistance were numerous, and volunteered $20,000 in currency, another $5,000, on the understanding that the firm is all right; and there is very little doubt that at noon to-day the difficulty will be over.

The peculiarity of the present situation is that city operators (on their own account) are generally long, while the shorts are in the country. Hen e a sudden break of any magnitude causes the latter to overlook the money on deposit here, and it cannot be augmented inside of a few hours' time. That is precisely the case in this instance. The country interest is unusually strong now, in a financial sense. Many of those who usually export have been on the shorts side of the deal, as they were unable to operate to any extent with gold at par. Now, however, with gold steady, notwithstanding the receipts shacked off somewhat, as compared with the day preceding, the market was very sluggish, the demand was light, but few changed hands, and at noon there were quite a number remaining unsold. Several bunches of extra fine, averaging 107 lbs., sold to-day, brought 5½, and one bunch of fancy, 5.60, but the most of the sales were at 5 to 5¼c for good to prime, while common were hard to sell at

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Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 26, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No 1 spring 96@97c; No 2 91c spot; 92¾c seller June; 96¾c seller July; No 2 spring 1 pkgs Glass & Co, 97 bu; rejected 85c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 63¼@63¾c seller June; 65c bid seller July; rejected 60c. Oats dull and weak; No 2 57c bid spot; 57¾c bid seller June; 55c seller July; rejected 52c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and unsettled; No 2 $1.20 asked; $1.15 bid spot; $1.00 seller September.

SEEDS—Steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Dull, active, but panicky and lower; $19.40 seller June; $19.70 seller July; $19.90@19.94 seller August. Lard dull and nominal; unsettled; $12.50 seller June; $12.80 seller July; $14.70 seller August. Bulk meats active and lower; shoulders 7¾; short rib middles 11@11½c; short clear 11½ ₱ spot or seller.

WHISKY—$1.16 offered; $1.17 asked.

On call board wheat was higher; 94¼c June; 97¾c July. Corn, 64¼c June; 63¾c July. Oats higher; 58¾c June. Pork and Lard easier.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Flour dull; receipts 5,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4.85@5; common to good $5.05@5.35; good to choice $5.35 @5.75; white wheat extra $5.75@6.00; extra Ohio $5.50@7.65; St. Louis $5.30@8.65. Rye flour firm at $4.40@5.50. Corn meal in buyers' favor; $3.30@ 4.65. Wheat lower; No 1 spring $1.20@1.22, No 2 Chicago $1.12@1.14; No 2 Milwaukee $1.15; do northwestern $1.14; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1.00@1.20. Rye quiet at $1.05@1.07. Barley and Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn lower; mixed western 76@77c; yellow 76@80c. Oats lower; receipts 21,000 bushels; mixed western 71@73c; white 74@77c. Hay heavy at 85@70c. Coffee lower at 16c. Sugar more steady; fair to good refining 8@8¾c; prime 8¾c. Molasses dull and heavy. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum firmer; refined 12¾@12¾c; crude 8c. Tallow heavy at $1.8@7,00. Turpentine heavy at 33¾@ 34c. Pork lower at $20.50@20.75. Beef quiet. Cut Meats dull. Middles heavy; long clear western 11¾@11¾c. Lard lower; prime steam nominally 14¾@14¾c. Cheese dull at 7@12¾c. Whisky more active and lower; $1.10@1.19.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Petroleum firmer at 12¾@12¾c for refined, and 8c for crude. Flour over seed nominal; timothy $2.62½; flaxseed $1.80. Flour dull; downward tendency; superfine $4.75@ 5.00; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5.50 @6.25; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $6.25@ 6.50; high grades $7@8.25. Wheat dect ining; red $1.30@1.37; amber $1.38@1.41; white $1.40@ 1.45. Corn unsettled and declining; yellow Southern mixed 79@80c. Oats more stow; 74@76c for white; 71@73c for mixed. Rye dull at $1.22 for stem. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $22. Pickled hams 12@12½c. Lard firmer; 14½ @c. Lard 16@16c. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 30c; do firsts 28@29c; western extras 24@27c; do firsts 20@23c; do seconds 16@22c. Cheese declining; western fine 12@13c; do fine 11@11½c. Eggs firm and improving; western fresh 17½@18c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Flour very quiet; only limited demand; western extras $4.75@5.25; other grades unchanged. Wheat dull and weak; No 1 western amber $1.38; No 2 $1.36@1.37; mixed do $1.34; No 1 western spring $1.35; No 2 $1.30; No 2 red unsettled; western mixed 75@76c. Oats weaker; western white 73@c western mixed 70@72c. Rye dull; nominally $1.14@1.18. Hay firm and lower; Pennsylvania and Maryland $17@24. Provisions dull and heavy, with a downward tendency. Mess pork nominally $21.50@22. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11¾@11¾c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 8¾@9¾c; clear rib 11¾@11¾c; clear 12¾ @13¾c. Butter, lower and in fair demand; western grass flav red 24@27c. Petroleum nominal; refined 12¾@12¾c; crude 8c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Whisky nominally $1.14@1.18. Hard coal

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,700.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50; clubs of ten, $1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its Special merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once.

HOME NEWS.

Explosion of a Bottle of Pop.

Last evening Wm. Partridge, a butcher, who resides on East street, Allegheny, sent one of his little daughters to a saloon near his residence for a few bottles of pop. As she was carrying it home she shook one of the bottles, when it exploded, and a piece of the glass struck her chin inflicting a severe and large wound. Dr. Kirker was summoned and dressed the wound, which, although not serious, is quite painful.

Thoughtful.

Mr. S. S. Marvin, the well-known Cracker manufacturer, has given a fresh evidence of his thoughtful consideration for his fellow men. He has placed in front of his establishment, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street, a large barrel, which is kept constantly supplied with fresh ice water, which is free to all passers-by. Goblets are provided for the use of those who would quaff the crusade beverage and slake their thirst in a cup that cheers and gives health and invigoration. The gentleman put up the barrel in view of the fact that there are so many strangers in the city at present, and all are welcome to partake.

Slight Fires in Allegheny.

About two o'clock yesterday morning officer Armstrong, of Allegheny, discovered that the Malleable Iron works, on Carpenter alley, near Chestnut street, were on fire inside. He summoned several persons to his assistance, and with some difficulty succeeded in extinguishing the flames. It originated from a furnace. Shortly after eight o'clock in the morning the roof of one of the houses on Preble avenue, Ninth ward, belonging to the Superior Blast Furnace, was set on fire by some sparks from a burning chimney. The Lincoln Engine Company were notified and extinguished the fire, but not until a large hole had been burned in the roof. In neither of the above case were alarms sounded.

Golden Wedding.

Mr. John Weller and Miss Mary Vance, both of what is now Lawrence county, Pa., were united in marriage, May 12th, 1825—fifty years ago. They, therefore, celebrated on the 12th of May, 1875, the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Shortly after their marriage they settled on the farm where they have resided ever since. Through Divine blessing on their industry and economy, they have accumulated an abundance of the good things of this life. They are now both well stricken in years, and laden to sink under increasing infirmities. The occasion of their "Golden Wedding" was one of no ordinary interest. Their living children were all present—nine in number; also twenty-eight grandchildren and one great grandchild. The whole number present were fifty-three. The Rev. Mr. Patterson, of the U. P. church, commenced the exercises—singing part of the 128th Psalm. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Walker, of the Presbyterian church. The 23d Psalm was then sung. Mr. Patterson, then, on behalf of the children, in a few pertinent, beautiful, expressive remarks, presented to each of the parents an elegant gold headed cane. Dr. Walker then addressed the children and grandchildren on behalf of the parents; after which all partook of an elegant and sumptuous dinner. All were interested and pleased. May the same good hand that has kept and blessed the parents still keep and bless their numerous posterity and bring them all safe at last home to their Father's house in Heaven.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY.

Two Gentlemen Severely Injured

About noon yesterday as two gentlemen named Wm. Dilworth and John Cornelius were driving in a buggy along Butler road, near Girty's run, several miles above Allegheny City the horse became frightened at a passing locomotive on the West Penn Railroad and ran off. Mr. Cornelius leaped from the buggy and sustained a severe dislocation of one of his uncles and several bruises, but Mr. Dilworth remained in the buggy and will be was violently thrown out by it coming in contact with a post. He was picked up in an insensible condition and carried into a house near by, from where he was removed to his home on Stockton avenue, Allegheny, and Drs. McCann and Shaw summoned, who found that he had sustained a fracture and dislocation of the right shoulder blade, and it is thought that he is injured internally. His condition is thought to be of a serious character.

DEATH UNDER THE WHEELS.

A Freight Conductor on the Pan Handle Railroad Instantly Killed.

Washington D. Work, a freight conductor on the Pan Handle Railroad, met with an accident yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, at Willow Grove Station, twenty miles from this city, which resulted in instant death. At the time named he was attempting to step on one of the cars, at while the train was in motion, for the purpose of running them off on a switch While in the act of performing this work he lost his balance and fell on the track, a number of cars passing over his body and causing instant death. The remains were placed on board the train and brought to this city, where an inquest was held on them by the Coroner, a verdict of accidental death being rendered. The deceased was about thirty years of age, a widower, and leaves one child. He boarded with his sister on Webster street, in the Eighth ward.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Receives a Fractured Skull, Causing Almost Instant Death

Yesterday afternoon, in the mills of Moorhead, McClain & Co., at Soho, an accident occurred which resulted in the death of Patrick Conroy, one of the employes. It appears that an attempt was made to lift a piece of casting, weighing about two tons, from a pair of trucks, by means of a crane. Conroy and another man was placed at the cranks of the windlass and began raising the load, when it slipped from its place on the crane. The men finding they were unable to lift it, had to let go their hold, and Conroy not getting out of the way soon enough, was struck on the head with the handle of the crank at which he was working, causing a serious fracture of his skull, which resulted in death in about fifteen minutes. After the accident the remains of the unfortunate man were removed to his late place of residence on Tuscan street, in the Fourteenth ward, when Coroner McCallin was notified, who repaired to the spot and held an inquest on the body, the verdict of the jury being that of accidental death. Deceased was an Irishman by birth, thirty-five years of age, had been in this country five years and a half, and leaves a wife and one child.

A FRAGRANT SUBJECT.

The Balmy Breezes from the Allegheny Stock Yards—The Citizens in the Vicinity Getting Restive Again—They are Determined to Push Things.

A little tour in the lower part of the Second ward, Allegheny, will forcibly remind the tourist, possessed of any sort of an olfactory apparatus, that there is something in the wind which makes the gentle breezes anything but odoriferous. The advent of the warm weather has developed some latent perfume in the air, one good whiff of which is sufficient for any ordinary double-barreled smeller. This powerful fragrance, which defies the air in the region referred to, is the product of the stock yards, located on Jackson street and in the immediate vicinity, and the citizens in the locality seem anxious to know just how long they are to be afflicted with this suffocating of perfume.

The time is now drawing near when, according to ordinance of Councils, the drove-yards were to be removed from Allegheny The first of October is the limit fixed. The owners of the yards however do not seem disposed to be in any hurry over the removal, and it seems that no steps as yet have been taken toward a flitting. Under this state of affairs, the citizens in the vicinity are becoming slightly restive again and are organizing again for the purpose of pushing things. A meeting was held a few days ago, when the subject was discussed, and arrangements made for securing legal advice. The citizens seem determined to push the matter to an issue, and leave nothing undone, that will in any way lead to the removal of the yards. The feeling this year seems to be more decided than ever, and the outlook is interesting.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Yesterday's Proceedings — Officers of the Grand Commandery Elected—The the Grand Commandery Conferred Last Orders of Knighthood Conferred Last Evening—Programme for To-day.

Additional delegations of Knights Templar and visitors arrived in the city yesterday, and added considerably to the density of the crowds thronging the streets. Only those who are awake and abroad during the greater part of the night, like the reporters of the morning newspapers, have any idea how rapidly the crowd of pleasure seekers dwindles away, and each individual seeks rest and repose, after the clock has marked ten hours past the meridian. During the military parade yesterday afternoon it was quite a difficult task to force a passage way along the pavements. At two o'clock this morning the streets were wholly deserted except by policemen, and jolly stragglers out on a jamboree, and a stranger arriving at that time would hardly think that a few hours after sunrise the scenes of yesterday afternoon will be repeated in the Templar's parade.

The Grand Commandeary met yesterday morning in the Asylum of Pittsburgh and Tancred Commanderies, above Library Hall, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Grand Commander—R. E. Sir Charles H. Kingston, Philadelphia.

Deputy Grand Commander—E. Sir Andrew J. Kaufman, Columbia, Lancaster county.

Grand Generalissimo—E. Sir Wm. H. Egle, M. D., Harrisburg.

Grand Captain General—E. Sir Samuel B. Dick, Meadville, Crawford county.

Grand Senior Warden—E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Lebanon.

Grand Junior Warden—E. Sir D. W. C. Carroll, Pittsburgh.

Grand Treasurer—E. Sir M. Richard Muckle, Philadelphia.

Grand Recorder—E. Sir Chas. E. Meyer, Philadelphia.

Grand Prelate—E. Sir Daniel Washburne, D.D., Schuylkill county.

The afternoon session commenced at three o'clock, and a number of amendments to the Constitution, which are of no especial interest to the general public, were first taken up and disposed of, after which the following, offered at the annual conclave of 1874, was adopted:

"WHEREAS, The centennial anniversary of the independence of our country occurs in the year 1876, and it being the intention of its people to celebrate so important an event by congregating in our State citizens from the world at large: Therefore be it

Resolved, That this body deem it an auspicious time in which to call together the Christian Knighthood of the world, and that this Grand Body request the Grand Encampment of the United States to unite with this Grand Commandery for the furtherance of this object.

Resolved, That a committee of nine members of this Grand Commandery shall be appointed by its Grand Commander, with authority to issue invitations, and to make necessary arrangements to meet the city of Philadelphia, at the Annual Grand Conclave of that year; said committee to have authority to appoint such additional committees as they may deem necessary.

The Committee provided for in the last resolution has not yet been appointed. It was also decided to appropriate $5,000, to be raised by a *pro rata* assessment upon the various subordinate Commanderies of the State, toward the payment of expenses which will necessarily be incurred in the entertainment of guests at the annual conclave which will be held in May next, at Philadelphia, during the centennial celebration.

Last evening M. E. Grand Master James H. Hopkins, assisted by Grand Prelate Geter C. Shidle, exemplified, before an immense audience, the work of the Orders of Knighthood. This exemplification consisted in conferring upon John Bowers, Jr., of Mount Commandery, Philadelphia, the orders of the Red Cross, Knights of Malta and Knights Templar. These three constitute the Orders of Knighthood, and it is said that the conferring of them last evening was the first instance of the kind in this State in which the Most Eminent Grand Master officiated. After transacting other routine business, the Commandery adjourned until to-day.

The following Commanderies arrived yesterday and last night: Mt. Olivet, of Erie, numbering 50, and accompanied by a band. Northwestern, of Meadville, 75 Knights and band. Rebecca, of Sharon, 40 Knights. Jacques de Molay, of Washington. Franklin Commandery, 40 Knights. Wheeling Commandery, 40 Knights and band. This morning Talbot Commandery, of Oil City, Rose Croix, of Titusville, and the Steubenville Commandery will arrive. The latter will be received at the Federal street depot, in Allegheny, by Allegheny Commandery, and escorted to the Asylum.

Yesterday evening Mary Commandery, of Philadelphia, paid a fraternal visit to Allegheny Commandery at its Asylum on South Diamond street, Allegheny, and a member says that he had a pleasant time in speech making, singing songs, etc. Richard White and J. W. Shirley, of Mary Commandery, were warmly applauded for the enjoyment afforded by their amusing songs and the concert recitations of Messrs. White and Sutter were received with many manifestations of pleasure. Eminent Commander Lusk, also of Mary Commandery, made a speech, and was followed by a number of others whose names our reporter did not learn.

The GAZETTE is pleased to acknowledge a serenade last night from the Meadville Silver Cornet Band, accompanying the Northwestern Commandery of Meadville, which arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. The Commandery numbers eighty members, and is stopping at the Central Hotel. Its officers are F. H. Foster, Eminent Commander; John Dick, Generalissimo; P. B. Carpenter, Captain General; M. P. Davis, S. W.; F. W. Ellsworth, J. W.; J. T. Odell, Treasurer; and John C. Irwin, Recorder. The band is under the direction of Professor Boynton, and thoroughly understands the art of discoursing charming music.

This forenoon the inspection, review and parade of all the Commanderies attending the conclave takes place, and is the event of chief interest to the public. This afternoon the installation of officers will take place, and to-night a reception will be tendered the officers of the Grand Commandery at Library Hall, concluding with a dance and supper. The parade will commence at ten o'clock this morning, and will move over the following route: The line will be formed by the appointed marshals, on Water street, with the right resting on Smithfield street. From Smithfield it will move to Third avenue, from thence to Grant street, along Grant to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Liberty street, along Liberty to Sixth street, and across the Suspension bridge to Federal street, from Federal to Ohio, from Ohio to Cedar avenue, from Cedar to North avenue, where they will review, with the right resting on Federal street; from North avenue across to Ohio street, from Ohio to Sherman avenue, from Sherman avenue to Stockton avenue, from Stockton avenue to Federal street, where they will dismiss.

ALLEGHENY POLICE TO TURN OUT.

At roll call last evening Captain Wilson, of the Allegheny police force, notified the entire force that Mayor Phillips requested them to turn out in a body this morning at ten o'clock, in full uniform, to escort the Knights Templar during the parade through the city. To enable them to do this, they were permitted to go off duty a few hours earlier, this morning, than usual.

THE "CONNELLSVILLE" BONDS.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company — The Compromise With Bondholders Accepted—A Proposition Made to Allegheny County.

Yesterday afternoon at two o'clock a meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company was held at the office of the Company in this city, pursuant to notice as required by law. The meeting was organized by Mr. P. H. Laughman being called to the chair, and the appointment of Mr. J. R. Washington as Secretary. There were 29,913 shares of stock represented in person and by proxy. The President of the Company stated that the object of the meeting was to consider and take action upon the ordinance of the Mayor and City Councils of Baltimore, for the relief of this company, which ordinance requires the assent of this company thereto. By the terms of the ordinance this company's second mortgage bonds, held by the city of Baltimore, amounting, principal and interest, to about $2,687,000, are sold to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for the sum of one million dollars, being about 40 per cent. of their par value, and payment to be made in the bonded obligations of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, maturing in annual installments running until the year 1900.

There were submitted and read to the stockholders the form of mortgage and agreement proposed to be given and entered into by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and City of Baltimore.

A resolution was offered and adopted giving the assent of the stockholders to the proposed arrangement. The question was discussed at the meeting what would be done in relation to the interest in the company held by the County of Allegheny, when the President stated that an offer had been made by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to purchase for cash the second mortgage bonds of the company owned by the county for forty per cent. of their par value, which, if accepted, would relieve the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company from its embarrassments, and enable the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to advance the further means necessary to perfect the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad and its connections.

The meeting then adjourned.

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons and Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh every day.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Sir Knights will find the regulation buff gloves, best quality, lowest prices, at JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S, Retail Stores, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

Beautiful Straw Hats

in new styles and colors at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Lawn Vases.

Good and cheap, N. U. WALKER & Co., 372 Penn avenue.

Embroideries

and sun umbrellas very cheap. J. B. HEARD & Co.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

Fire Among the Steamboats and Barges this Morning—The Packets "Mollie Ebert" and "Juniata" a Total Loss—Three Barges Consumed—Loss in the Neighborhood of $70,000—Origin of the Fire—The Insurance on the "Mollie Ebert" — The "Fearless" Pulled Out into the River by a Tug and Saved — An Immense Crowd Present to Witness the Sight

At half-past twelve o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was struck from box 7, corner of Market and Water streets, which proved to be a large conflagration among both steamboats and barges. About fifteen minutes after the first alarm was struck, the big bell pealed out the number seven the second time, which called out the entire department in the heart of the city. The department responded promptly, and lost no time in getting to work. On going to the spot it was learned that the "Mollie Ebert" and "Juniata" were enveloped in flames, and were burning at a rapid rate. The fire originated in the former boat, and seems to have started in the kitchen. It spread with great rapidity, but was not discovered until it was under good headway. In less than fifteen minutes after it started, the flames were communicated to a barge standing just above it, which transmitted the fiery element to the "Juniata." Standing next to the latter steamer was the "Exchange," which was saved with some difficulty, the stern of this packet being on fire for some little time, but without doing much damage. On the lower side of the "Mollie Ebert" was the "Fearless" with two of her barges. As soon as the danger of a general conflagration was apprehended, a small tug was run up which fastened upon the "Fearless" and pulled her into the stream. The two barges, however, were left standing, and were consumed. With such rapidity did the fire spread that it hardly gave those on board time to escape. On the "Mollie Ebert" was the entire crew and two passengers,—a lady and a gentleman, all of whom escaped unhurt. At one time it was thought that the gentleman on board had perished, but as soon as the captain could be found, he assured our representative that he had escaped. The fire, though burning with great violence, was gotten under control in a short time, and the danger to which the "Exchange" seemed to be subjected was over. It was not until the cabin of the "Juniata" had been consumed and had fallen that she was considered safe.

The "Mollie Ebert" was a packet, and plied between this city and St. Louis. She was owned by Captain Batchelor and Mr. George Keys, of Ironton and was valued at $15,000. They had an insurance on her of $10,000 in Cincinnati companies. Besides the loss occasioned by the burning of the boat, the destruction of freight was great. On this packet was about four hundred tons of iron and glass ware, which were worth, as near as could be estimated this morning, $20,000. This will be, for the most part, a heavy loss, for it was all the manufactured article. On this boat a mule was consumed, the fire doing its work so quickly that it could not be rescued. The "Mollie Ebert" was to have left for the South yesterday, had she been over for more freight, and was making preparations to go out at twelve o'clock today. She had lain here for sixteen days. One of the boats was also consumed with about two hundred tons of freight on board, which was to have been taken out to-day. It was a hay barge and belongs to Mosely & Kerr, and was probably worth about $4,000.

The "Juniata," which is also a total loss, just came into port last Saturday and had been tied up by the Sheriff for an alleged debt of about two hundred and fifty dollars. The United States Marshal also seized her on Saturday night for a small claim of ninety dollars, which was held against her. She belonged to Captain Brannan and Mr. Gordon of this city, and was valued at $16,000. She had no freight on board and consequently had nothing to loose in this particular. Whether there was any insurance on her could not be learned.

The two remaining barges which were lost belonged to the Fearless, and were valued at $8,000 each. They were of the very best quality, and were said to be model boats. The total loss will foot in the neighborhood of $70,000, all of which was destroyed in the short space of about an hour and a half.

The crowd which assembled on water street was immense. The boats being built entirely of wood, made a very brilliant light, which illuminated the streets, as well as the sky to such an extent that it could easily be seen for a long distance. A large number of the visitors who are in the city were on hands, and though they expressed their sympathy for those who were suffering such heavy loss, they, many of them, could not help admiring the beautiful scene as presented to view. The crowd lingered in the vicinity of the fire until it had been almost entirely put out.

Had it not been for the system used in the management of the fire department the loss must have been much greater, as a number of the boats stood in close proximity to the fire which were saved without even being damaged.

OUR SOLDIER BOYS.

Military Review and Inspection Yesterday—Order Excepted—A Proposition Made to Allegheny County.

Only about seven hundred and fifty men turned out yesterday at the semi-annual review and inspection of the Sixth Division, N. G. P. It was not as large a number as many thought would be in the ranks, but the reason for the slim outpouring is said to be that many of the soldiers, who are clerks in banks and other financial institutions, as well as business houses, were unable to get leave of absence. The weather was all that could have been desired, to use a phase not altogether original, and the companies, each and every one, really made a splendid appearance, and were frequently applauded by the spectators along the line of march. The division was formed at the corner of Water and Smithfield street, and marched over the route, as already published in the GAZETTE, in the following order:

Detachment of Police.

General Pearson and staff, comprising Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Moore, A. A. G.; Lieutenant Colonel H. B. Hays, Division Inspector; Lieutenant Colonel E. Allen, Surgeon-in-Chief; Major W. H. Hastings, Division Commissary; Maj. J. W. Murray, Div. Judge Advocate; Maj. John A. Fairman, Div. Q. M.; Maj. J. H. Stewart, Div. Paymaster; and Aids-de-Camp Maj. B. F. Kennedy, Maj. B. Gallisath, Maj. F. B. Holmes, Maj. J. C. Haymaker, Maj H. Clay Evans, Maj. J. B. Steen, Maj. J. H. Dickson, Maj. John L. Piper, Jr., and Maj. David Bly.

Knap's Battery, under command of Captain McGill.

Duquesne Drum Corps.

Great Western Band.

Col. Guthrie, commanding the Eighteenth Regiment, and Staff.

Co. A, Captain Read.
Co. B, Captain Brown.
Co. C, Captain Braun.
Co. D, Captain Wilkins.
Co. E, Captain Steinmeyer.
Co. F, Captain Aull.
Co. G, Lieutenant Denny.
St. Cecelia Band.

Lt. Col. Haymaker, in command of the Fourteenth Regiment, and Staff.

Co. B, Captain Belfore.
Co. D, Captain Hope,
Co. E, Captain Heckert.
Co. F, Captain Bement.
Co. G, Captain Glenn.
Co. H, Captain Patterson.
Co. I, Captain Fox.
Col. E. C. Negley, commanding the Third Brigade, and Staff.

Jefferson Cavalry, Captain Large.

Union Cornet Band, of Allegheny.

Washington Infantry, Captain McFarland.

Co. A, Lieutenant Bunn.
Co. B, Captain Barr.
Co. C., Heath Zouaves. Capt. Batcheior.
Co. D, Captain Mustock.
Co. E, Captain Murphy,
Hutchinson's battery.

The troops were reviewed on Ohio street, Allegheny, in front of City Hall, the commanding General and staff being stationed in the First ward Diamond Square. The best of order was preserved along the whole route, and the police of both cities are deserving of credit for their energy and efficiency in keeping the streets clear of vehicles. The Jefferson cavalry is from Jefferson township, and is composed of sturdy, rugged looking men of mature age, who look as though they had made acquaintance with the field of battle. In their new uniforms, with yellow trimmings, and nodding plumes of the same color, they made quite a fine display. Taken altogether, the parade was a success, so far as appearance was concerned, if not in numbers.

Fairman's Undertaking Establishment, No. 15 Seventh Avenue.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Wm. T. P. Fairman has opened an undertaking office at No. 15 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh, in connection with his branch office at No. 47 West Ohio street, Allegheny. He is father, Mr. Robt. Fairman, retires from business. He can always be found, at all hours of the day and night, at his office, No. 15 Seventh avenue, and all orders entrusted to his care will be filled with exact promptitude and fidelity. He assures his own friends, as well as those of his father, that their confidence and patronage bestowed on him shall be reciprocated by the full and complete discharge of every duty incumbent on him in this line of business.

Furnishing Goods.

The Boston Clothing House, 95 Smithfield street, has a splendid stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods, underwear, &c., which is offered at very low prices. The line of fine dress shirts cannot be surpassed, and they are offered cheaper than elsewhere in the city. Gentlemen should call and examine these goods.

Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea.

Marion Harlands New Cook Book. A companion vol. to common sense in the household.

By mail on rect of price $1.75. J. R. WELDIN & Co.

Bottom at Last.

New styles of Percales 16c, worth 25. New styles of Percales at 12½c, worth 20c.

Bargains in every department. Cash House, J. B. Heard & Co., 52 Sixth street.

Sir Knights, Attention.

Sir Knights will find the regulation buff gloves, best quality, lowest prices, at JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S, Retail Stores, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

Beautiful Straw Hats

in new styles and colors at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....A delegation of pickpockets arrived in the city yesterday and will doubtless make themselves felt.

....A party of one hundred and ninety Mormons passed through the city last night *en route* for Salt Lake City.

....Two cases of small-pox were reported on the South Side a few days ago, but those suffering from it have almost recovered.

....Alderman Donley committed John Frederick yesterday to await a hearing on a charge of selling lottery tickets. John A. Snyder was the prosecutor.

....The American Society of Civil Engineers will hold its seventh annual session in the Select Council chamber in this city on the 8th, 9th and 10th of next month.

....There will be an exhibition at the Thirteenth ward school hall this evening for the benefit of the Seventh Presbyterian church Sabbath school. Rehearsals have been had for some weeks, and the exhibition promises to be unusually interesting.

....Informations have been made before Alderman Fitzimmon, of the South Side, against John McIntrye, of 34 Diamond, and R. Downer of the Little Century, 74 Diamond, charging them with selling liquor on Sunday. The prosecutor is T. F. McClintock.

....A peddler was traveling Second avenue yesterday with a lot of mischievous boys stepping after him in order to frighten them away, he drew his revolver, but it accidentally went off and shot him through the hand. He concluded to let the boys alone.

....Coroner McCallin held an inquest on the body of a little daughter of Mr. Rhodes, who resides in the Eighth ward, Allegheny, yesterday. The child had fallen off a raft at the foot of Pine street into the river on Tuesday evening and was drowned. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

....James Connell, who was shot on Tuesday night at O'Reilly's saloon, at the corner of Liberty street and Oak alley, was sent to jail yesterday by Acting Mayor Burke for ten days. Frank O'Reilly and Robert Caughey, who were arrested as taking part in the affair, and who left ten dollars each for their appearance at four o'clock, forfeited the money, as they did not show up.

....Mrs. Margaret Printy has been held in $2,000 bail, by the Fire Marshal, for trial at court on a charge of having set fire to her husband's house, at Wilkinsburg, on the night of the 14th of May. The building was wholly destroyed. The motive for the incendiary act is said to have been the recovery of $1,000, the amount for which the dwelling was insured in the Aliemannia, and to avert a payment of which the fire was said to have been made on the house.

....Mr. William Parker, colored, who resides at No. 247 Bedford avenue, left his place of residence on Tuesday to go to Soho for the purpose of obtaining work as a puddler, since which time nothing has been heard of him. He formerly worked at Lippincott, Hubbard & Co.'s and has a wife and one child. He is a sober, industrious man, and sings with expression and feeling. The character of *Manuel*, the musical muleteer and king in disguise, was taken by Mr. Farl Zimmerman, who appeared to better advantage last night than we have ever seen him before. He seemed to be in full sympathy with his character, and his singing was superb. Noticeable among his songs, which were especially well done, was the first air, for which he received a hearty encore. As *Don Pedro* Mr. B. M. Everson sang with accuracy and power, but in his acting he lacked life and animation. Mr. Bissell Everson, as *Don Salinst*, was very good throughout, and in several instances he sang with unusual spirit. Mr. Clarence Hinchart appeared as *Don Florio*, and sang and acted with enthusiasm—his personation being, in general, lifelike.

The part of *Pablo* was assigned to Mr. D.M. Bullock, who didn't have a very great deal to do, but did what was assigned him, without a flaw. He was the principal in the first act, and much of the success of it was due to his spirited personation. The Opera, as a whole, was thus very evenly divided, and there was no drag in any part. Among the best performances of the evening, the Muleteer's song, by *Manuel* (Mr. Zimmerman) came in for a good deal of praise. Miss Kennedy sang all her pieces well, but to our mind she reached her highest inspiration in her interview with *Don Florio* in the song commencing

"I'm but a simple peasant maid."

This was charmingly sung. She was encored and repeated the last verse. In the ballad "The Convent Cell," she also gave great pleasure and was the recipient of several boquets.

Miss Smith never made a mistake, but made her best hit in the song and duett in the third act, first scene. After the song she was encored and had to come out again and repeat the last verse. Miss Smith carried off floral testimonals. In the trio song the three *Dons* appeared, and gave one of the most pleasurable and most finished songs of the evening. It would be impossible, however, to pick out all the gems, for the entire opera so many, and each was worthy of a more extended notice than space would permit us to give. We cannot close, however, without mentioning the chorus, consisting of sixty voices, under the leadership of Professor Tedesco. There was no jarring, and the chorus acquitted itself in an excellent manner. On the whole the Gounod has never given a more satisfactory entertainment, and it was well worthy the generous praise with which it was received.

The entertainment is to be repeated, and we would suggest that after the management conclude to reserve seats for the use of members of the club, courtesy might suggest a like compliment to representatives of the press. The managers are not slow in accepting compliments from the press, and a little more attention in return would be but fair play.

Trimble's Varieties.

This is the only regular place of amusement now open in the city and it is patronized more than ever. Visitors will find that the performances are all good and entertaining.

Professor Fowler.

This gentleman lectures to-night on "Intellect, Memory, and their Culture," at Lafayette Hall. He can be consulted daily at the Monongahela House.

Our Guests—A Place They Should Visit.

The majority of the visitors to our city have the appearance of being well-cared for as to the inner man, their freshness and rotundity giving evidence of good living at home, and it is but proper that during their stay our guests should be supplied with the best of edibles our city can afford, which, we are pleased to inform them can be found at the elegant establishment of Kinder Blair, No. 39 Fifth avenue. And were they to return to their homes without having visited this *recherche* restaurant and ice cream saloon, they will have missed seeing one of Pittsburgh's institutions well worth the seeing. There is no place in our city fitted up in a style more elegant and magnificent than the Dining Rooms and Confectionery of Kinder Blair, and yet their attractive and comfortable appointments, are exceeded in excellence by the well-cooked, well-served, palatable and delicious repasts which have rendered this place the resort of the best classes of society. The ice creams of this house are unequalled for purity and delicacy of flavor, while all the luxuries in the line of nuts, raisins, oranges and bananas, together with an endless variety of confections manufactured in the establishment, being the very essence of purity, are to be found of the richest and rarest. Mr. Blair bases his reputation on purity, genuineness and excellence, and to partake of his meals, his luxuries and his rich viands is a conviction that he has no superior as a caterer.

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A great variety of Terra Cotta building material is manufactured by N. U. Walker & Co., 372 Penn street. They have in stock and make to order Window Caps, Door Caps, Belting Courses, Brackets, Scrolls, Modillions, Moulding and Copings. Catalogue furnished on application.

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A $1.00 BOOK FOR $1.50.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English, or Medicine Simplified: By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Counselor-in-Chief of the Board of Physicians and Surgeons, at the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. The above work—a book of about nine hundred large pages, profusely illustrated with wood engravings and colored plates, and well and strongly bound—will be sent, postpaid, to any address, for one dollar and fifty cents—making it **the Cheapest Book Ever Offered to the American People.** Other books treating of domestic medicine, of like size and style of binding, and not nearly as well illustrated, with no colored plates, and some of them containing no prescriptions, and making known no means of self-cure for the diseases which they discuss, sell for from three dollars and a half to five dollars. Dr. Pierce's work not published by the author, printed and bound with his own machinery, and were it sold through agents as other like works are, the price of it would have to be not less than **four dollars.** For when the publisher pays the author a fair price for his production, then adds a profit to himself large enough to satisfy himself and compensate him, not only for his labor, but also for the risk of pecuniary loss which he assumes in taking the chances of the enterprise proving a success, and when the State, County and canvassing agent has each received his profit, they have added to the expense of a book, that originally cost about $1.25, so much that the people have to pay not less than $3 for it. The People's Medical Adviser, on the contrary, is placed within the pecuniary reach of all classes by the author, who adopts the plan of the Grangers, dispensing with middle men and giving the benefit of their profits to the people, offering his book at a price little above actual cost of publication. That those desiring the book may run no risk of losing their money in sending it through the mails, the author advertises that money advanced to him at Buffalo, N. Y., and inclosed in a **registered letters,** may be at his risk of loss. The author's large correspondence with the people upon medical matters, which, we are credibly informed, frequently exceeds three hundred letters a day, and hints and short-hand reporters to enable him to entertain and answer them, as well as his large daily dealings with disease, at the World's Dispensary, appear to have peculiarly fitted him for writing the Work, by rendering him very familiar with the everyday medical wants of the people. He endeavors in this Work to answer all the numerous questions relating to health and disease that have been addressed to him by the people from all parts of the land, and hence it contains important information for the young and old, male and female, single and married, nowhere else to be found. All the most prevalent diseases of both sexes are also plainly and fully considered and means of self-cure made known. Unlike other works on Domestic Medicine, it includes the subjects of Biology, Cerebral Physiology, Hygiene, Temperaments, Marriage, Reproduction, etc., all of which are treated in an original and interesting manner. It is a compendium of Anatomical, Physiological, and Medical Science, and embodies the latest discoveries in each department.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Rose of Castile."

Last evening, as is pretty well known in the community, was the time set for the performance of Balfe's charming opera of the "Rose of Castile," by the Gounod Club. The event was made the occasion for a grand outpouring of the friends of the Club, in such numbers that the Opera House was filled to its utmost capacity, and even then it seemed as if but half of those who wished to be there, were in attendance. The rush was as heavy as at any entertainment ever given by the Gounods, and the entertainment, taken as a whole, was equal to anything yet produced by the Club. The audience in attendance was a conspicuously fine one, and the dress display was one of rare elegance and richness, not even excelled by the Centennial Tea parties. The audience, too, seemed to be a thoroughly discriminative and appreciative one, and the performers were rewarded by most generous applause whenever applause was deserved.

The opera, which is one of rare beauty, will ever be a popular one, both with singers and those who make up the audience—because in the first instance, the work among the leading characters is pretty evenly divided, and in the second place, the auditors have the advantage of hearing the vocalists frequently, and of being able to make comparisons. As it was put upon the stage last night, it was in every way creditable to the Gounods. The costumery was very beautiful and harmonious, the display being exceptionally elegant.

The cast of the Opera embraced some of the best of our local vocalists, and it was perhaps the most evenly balanced, in so far as vocal culture and power was concerned, of any of the performances in which the Gounods have yet figured. The leading *role*, that of *Elvira*, was taken by Miss Inez Kennedy, who seemed perfectly at home both in the acting and singing parts. Miss Kennedy has a voice of rare sweetness and purity, but it lacks somewhat in power. She has it under perfect control, and its flexibility was particularly marked in some of the duetts, in which her powers were fully vested. In acting she is self-possessed throughout, apparently having in mind all the surrounding circumstances. Without totally disregarding the acting—she yet seems to be mainly interested in the singing, and into these parts threw her whole soul. In the first duett she acquitted herself admirably and gave assurance of the success which followed. The second character, that of *Donna Carmen*, was personated by Miss Josie Smith, who sang and acted with surprising naturalness. Miss Smith has a peculiarly soft and melodious voice, of good volume, and elastic. Her articulation was very distinct and she seemed to have both voice and features under perfect command. Her singing and acting were pervaded with charming vivacity and earnestness, which gave unusual life and attractiveness to the personation. As *Beatrice* Miss Sadie Smythe came in for her full share of honor, and deserved the praise which she received. She is a clear, artistic singer, and sings with expression and feeling. The character of *Manuel*, the musical muleteer and king in disguise, was taken by Mr. Farl Zimmerman, who appeared to better advantage last night than we have ever seen him before. He seemed to be in full sympathy with his character, and his singing was superb. Noticeable among his songs, which were especially well done, was the first air, for which he received a hearty encore. As *Don Pedro* Mr. B. M. Everson sang with accuracy and power, but in his acting he lacked life and animation. Mr. Bissell Everson, as *Don Salinst*, was very good throughout, and in several instances he sang with unusual spirit. Mr. Clarence Hinchart appeared as *Don Florio*, and sang and acted with enthusiasm—his personation being, in general, lifelike.

The part of *Pablo* was assigned to Mr. D.M. Bullock, who didn't have a very great deal to do, but did what was assigned him, without a flaw. He was the principal in the first act, and much of the success of it was due to his spirited person